

A. B. Davis and Company (Philadelphia, Pa.)

See

Davis (A. B.) and Company

MSS.

x

A. H. Roscoe (Firm: Nashville, Tenn.).

Journal, 1853, Sept.-1857, Dec.

1 item(800 pp.).

Wholesale and retail druggist and dealer in paints, oils, and dyestuffs.

Summary: Journal (account book) documents the sale of chemical and herbal drugs, paint and painting supplies, dyestuffs, personal and household supplies, and garden seeds to individuals and businesses.

1. Drugstores--Tennessee. 2. Paint shops--Equipment and supplies--Tennessee. 3. Dyes and dyeing. 4. Household supplies--Tennessee. 5. Herbs--Therapeutic use. 6. Seed industry and trade--Tennessee. 7. Nashville (Tennessee)--Commerce.

Abbeville District (S.C.)

See South Carolina. Abbeville District

Abbott, William B.

Papers, 1862-1864

Frederick Co., Va.

Section A

10 items

5-16-57

GUIDE

Abbott, William B. Papers, 1862-1864. Fre-
derick Co., Va. 10 items. Sketch

These are the papers of William B. Abbott, evidently a well-to-do farmer of Frederick Co., Va. There are several documents concerned with the evaluation of damage done to his property by C. S. A. troops in 1862, and receipts in 1864 for hay bought from Abbott at various times in Aug., 1864 by the C. S. A. Army.

Abbott & Company

C

Papers, 1856-1871

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Section A

n 66 items

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

Abderhalden, Emil

Papers, 1919

Halle, Germany

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Abbott & Company. Papers, 1856-1871. Phila-
delphia, Pennsylvania. 66 items. Sketch

Miscellaneous letters concerning scales
sold by Abbott & Company.

Abel, Ernest L.

Papers, 1922-1952

West Palm Beach, Palm Beach Co., Fla.

~~59-A,~~

550 items & 8 vols.

Box 1 of

Labor Archives

SEE SHELF ~~UNIT~~

8-31-76

**Abel, Ernest L. Papers. West Palm Beach,
Palm Beach Co., Fla.**

Ernest L. Abel was involved in postal union activity at least from the mid-1920s to the early 1950s. He served from 1925-1926 as Secretary-Treasurer for Local Union No. 749 of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL) and was State Representative for the National Federation at the same time. In 1927, Abel became the first president of the Florida Federation of Post Office Clerks. His other union service included being President of Local Union No. 749 in 1945, and State Legislative Representative of the Florida

Abel, Ernest L.

2

Federation at least in 1952.

The correspondence covers the years 1925-1928, with a small amount of material for 1945 to 1952. Abel's letters reveal a variety of topics, such as charters and organizing efforts, finances and the per capita tax, disaster relief for Post Office employees by the Red Cross after a hurricane, conventions, and legislation. The later correspondence includes a communication in 1945 from Leo George, President of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, about an editorial in the local union paper. In 1952, there are letters from Congressmen Spessard Holland and George Smathers about

Abel, Ernest L.

3

pending legislation.

In the printed material are programs for various Florida postal organizations' conventions, spanning the twenty-year period, 1927 to 1947. Included are the Florida State Convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers and National Federation of Post Office Clerks, the Florida Postal Groups, the Joint Convention of Florida Postal Organizations, the Florida Federation of Post Office Clerks, and the Florida State Convention of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks.

Since this collection has not been cataloged in detail, the entries made for the Autograph File may be

Abel, Ernest L.

4

incomplete. Correspondence usually was indexed when there was a whole folder of correspondence for a person or a significant number of letters for a person throughout the collection. Only general subject entries have been made.

Abercrombie, John

Papers, 1839

Edinburgh, Scotland

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

3 items

4-8-60

MSS.

x

Abercrombie, John Joseph.

Papers, 1771-1907.

131 items.

U. S. brigadier general who served in Second Seminole War and Mexican War.

Family papers date from 1839 to 1879. The earliest one is an unsigned letter by Abercrombie in Fla. in diary form relating an expedition against the Indians. Early correspondence pertains to Abercrombie's career in the military. The Civil War correspondence is mainly to and from family members, but a few are from other officers about military matters. One wartime letter concerns politics in Pa. in 1863 and Lincoln. Much of the correspondence is to and from "Sallie" Patterson, Abercrombie's sister and wife of

NcD 29 NOV 94 31526811 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Abercrombie, John Joseph.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

General Robert Patterson. Abercrombie was brevetted brigadier general at the end of the war and retired from military service on June 12, 1865.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

***pj**

1. Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865. 2. Patterson, Sallie. 3. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 4. Indians of North America--Florida--Government relations. 5. Pennsylvania--Politics and government--Civil War, 1861-1865. 6. Soldiers--United States--Correspondence.

NcD

29 NOV 94

31526811

NDHYme

Abercrombie, Lascelles

c

Papers, n. d.

n. p.

Section A

1 item

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

Abercrombie, Lascelles. Papers, n. d. n. p.
1 item. Sketch

Letter to "Ivy" from Lascelles Abercrombie (1881-1938) Eng. poet and critic, born in Cheshire. Prof. of Eng. Lit. Leeds (1922-29) Unive of London (1929-1935). Author of Interludes & Poems (1908), Emblems of Love (1912) etc. Letter concerns injuries Abercrombie received in an accident and it was taken from Abercrombie's Emblems of Love in D. U. L.

c

Abercromby, James, First Baron Dunfermline

Papers, 1840-1851

"Colinton House," Midlothian Co., Scotland

XVIII-E

20 items

10-28-58

Abercromby, James, Baron Dunfermline. Papers, 1840-1851. Midlothian Co., Scotland. 20 items. Sketch.

James Abercromby, Baron Dunfermline (1776-1858), first entered Parliament in 1807, and in 1835 was elected Speaker of the House of Commons with the assistance of Lord Russell. Upon his retirement in 1839 he was created a baron. There was an earlier set of Earls Dunfermline which died out in the mid-seventeenth century.

The letters in this collection are addressed to James Loch, also a Scottish Whig and

Abercromby, James, Baron Dunfermline

2

member of Parliament from 1827 to 1852. The first, Feb. 20, 1840, discusses the question of free trade vs. protectionism as it concerns the Corn Laws and the relationship between landlords and tenants, closes with a rumor of a coalition of Robert Peel's friends in opposition to protectionists.

On June 19, 1842, he treats of the merits of Trinity vs. Balliol for a young friend, mentions Robert Peel again in connection with the evils of the Reform Bill, and points to the weak government of America as a result of universal suffrage.

An involved letter of February 8, 1843 names some of the men on a Commission of Investigation, possibly concerned with the

Abercromby, James. Baron Dunfermline 3
ecclesiastical controversy in Scotland, e. g.
Macfarlane and Pelham. On Feb. 10 he speaks of
the Poor Law Commission and its difficulties
because the instructions were not ample, and in
a letter of Oct. 27 he indicates that there
is a strong case for the present discussion
of the Poor Law. In a letter about Lord
Carlisle's health, April 8th, he refers to
meetings of the Corn Law League and the
opinion of the middle class.

His anxiety over the struggle between
upper and lower classes and landlords and te-
nants

Abercromby, James, Baron Dunfermline 4
is expressed in a letter of Feb. 6, 1844, in which he mentions that order is being maintained in Ireland by the Army. Lord Russell's Reform Bill is again mentioned.

The possibility of reducing the Election Committee to three or five is praised in his letter of May 10, 1844, and the strange ending to the case of Daniel O'Connell, the Irish agitator, is deplored. He also comments favorably on the appointment of Sir Henry [?] Hardinge.

In December 1844, two letters discuss the

Abercromby, James, Baron Dunfermline 5

the currency and banking regulations, as well as the Established and Free Churches in Scotland, and the improvement of working conditions for laboring classes.

High praise for the report of the Railroad Commission of the Board of Trade is given in 1845.

In February 1846 he proposes two possible farmers to give opinions on Robert Peel's measure, and gives his objection to introducing the word "compensation" into the Corn Law debates. He reminisces on speeches William Pitt

Abercromby, James, Baron Dunfermline 6
delivered half a century ago, and goes on to support Peel in attacking his Tory opponents. On May 30 he describes his reaction to Peel's possible retirement but is confident the latter's bill will be all right.

The final note to Loch, January 28, 1851, refers to a promise to one Cardwell which Dunfermline has fulfilled, to Loch's ill health, and to an election.

Aberdeen, John Campbell Gordon, Seventh Earl of

See Gordon, John Campbell, First Marquis of
Aberdeen and Temair

Abernathy, Thomas E.

Papers, 1800-1857

Pulaski, Giles County, Tenn.

Section A

8 items

7-21-59

Abernathy, Thomas E. Papers, 1800-1857. Pulas-
ki, Tenn. 8 items. Sketch.

Miscellaneous bills, receipts, and business letters pertaining mostly to Thomas E. Abernathy. A letter of Nov. 22, 1847, mentions cotton prices in Tenn. Bills of 1853 and 1855 are for dental treatment. The latter is particularly interesting, because it gives a list of charges for dental operations.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Abernethy, Charles Laban, 1872-1955.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

ABERNETHY, Daniel

Letters, 1862-65

near Petersburg, Va.

.Section A

19 pieces

JAN 14 1944

ABERNETHY, Daniel Letters 1862-65
Petersburg, Va. 19 pieces

This collection is composed of nineteen letters from an uneducated Confederate soldier, Daniel Abernethy, to his wife and father. There are frequent mentions of desertion and of scarcity of food, and several references in the 1864 letters to the probability of North Carolina's making some type of overtures for peace with the North. With these exceptions the letters are gossipy and inconsequential.

Treasure Room

ABERNETHY, M. A.

online as

L-1

M. A. Abernethy & Co.

Ledger, 1886-1903.

Abernethy, Iredell County,
Statesville, North Carolina.

C

435 pp.

Boards

31x20 cm.

Mercantile Accounts.

*See info. in
Information folder,
Inventory File*

MAR 17 1941

L- 5102

M.A.,
Abernethy, and Company [?], online as:

Ledger, 1866-1879

M.A. Abernethy & Co.

Catawba County
Newton, N.C.

183 pp.

Boards

30 1-2 x 18 1-2 cm.

4-11-50

Mercantile Accounts.

GUIDE

Abernathy Library of American Literature D.S.

(Typed copies of A. L. S.'s of T. W. White, P. H. Hayne, L. Hearn, DuBose Heyward, R. M. Johnston, J. P. Kennedy, W. G. Simms, and O. Thanet. Originals in Abernathy Library of American Literature, Middlebury College, Vt.)

V. P. 63 pieces
1836-1898.

Section A

MAY 14 1942

Abern⁶athy Library of American Literature
Letters. 1836-1898.
v. p. Q3 (typed copies) Sketch

These are typed copies of the original autograph letters of Thomas Willis White, Paul Hamilton Hayne, Lafcadio Hearn, DuBose Heyward, John Pendleton Kennedy, William Gilmore Simms, Richard Malcolm Johnston, and Octave Thanet in the Abernathy Library of American Literature, Middlebury College, Vermont. They are a gift of Miss Viola C.

MAY 14 1942

Abernathy Library of American Literature
Sketch (2)

White, curator. If quotations from these letters are used, acknowledgement must be made to Abernathy Library as owner of the originals.

Thomas Willis White was owner of the Southern Literary Messenger, which Edgar Allan Poe edited from 1835-37. These letters contain several references to Poe (see esp. letters Aug. 5 and Aug 25, 1836, and Jan. 23, 1837.), but largely they are

Abernathy Library of American Literature
Sketch (3)

requests to Wm. Scott, editor of the New York Weekly Messenger, to give White's periodical some mention in the pages of his Weekly, and to handle certain business matters for him. Almost every letter gives some evidence--often an out-right statement--of the financial duress under which White was operating.

The Hayne letters are the most numerous

Abernathy Library of American Literature
Sketch (4)

and probably the most valuable. With two exceptions they are addressed to Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr, the Vermont poetess. As shown by these letters, Hayne had a very high opinion of Mrs. Dorr's work, particularly her sonnets. On one occasion, he spoke of her as standing "at the head of our sonnetteers." (Nov. 31, 1885)

The letters are crowded with commentaries

Abernathy Library of American Literature
Sketch (5)

on contemporary men of letters. Walt Whitman, Geo. W. Cable, and Oscar Wilde frequently incur his displeasure (see esp. letters of May 8, 1881; Jan. 18 [1882]; Mar. 28, 1882; Aug. 30, 1884.), while Emerson also fell in Hayne's estimation because of his association with Whitman. About his friend, on the other hand, he often waxed quite enthusiastic. Among these he counted Philip Bourke Marston (Dec. 11, 1882),

Abernathy Library of American Literature
Sketch (6)

Longfellow (Mar. 28 and April 30, 1882),
Swinburne (May 8, 1881), Holmes and Bayard
Taylor (Dec. 21, 1878), and Thomas B. Aldrich and Chas. Warren Stoddard (Dec. 11, 1885.)

The last letter in this group is written by Jas. A. Hill to Mrs. Dorr on the occasion of Hayne's death.

Each of the 21 Hearn letters ^{is} ~~are~~ written from Japan and addressed to Horace Scud-

Abernathy Library of American Literature
Sketch (7)

der of the firm of Houghton-Mifflin Co.
As would be expected, they deal largely
with the business details of the publication
of many of his articles in The Atlantic
Monthly, and with his book called Kokoro:
Hints and Echoes of Japanese Inner Life.
Nevertheless, the letters are very valuable
for the insight which they furnish into
Hearn's philosophy and his attitude toward
Japan and her people. His antagonism toward

Abernethy Library of American Literature
Sketch (8)

the critic Fenollosa is also quite evident.

The DuBose Heyward, Richard M. Johnston, and John P. Kennedy letters, although interesting, are not of great value since they are largely notes of thanks, requests for addresses, etc.

Simms' letter to Balman is of particular interest because it reveals the writer's

Abernathy Library of American Literature
Sketch (9)

opinion of the classic drama as an outmoded form.

The two letters of Alice French (Octave Thanet) to Mrs. Dorr are important largely for their comment on the latter's Pilgrimage and Flower of England's Face.

MICROFILM

Restricted*

MANUSCRIPTS

1a

Abinger Collection
(The Shelley-Godwin collection of Lord
Abinger)

26 reels

1 Neg. & 1 Positive copy. (Reels 1-26)

Negative: Reels 1-5, \$383.80
Reels 6-16, \$358.58

Positive: Reels 1-16, \$134.53

Film copy made from original, the property
of Lord Abinger, 40 Draycott Place, London S.W.3,
England. (See next card)

Abinger Collection

2a

An inventory of the contents of Reels 1-16 is in: Lewis Patton, "The Shelley-Godwin Collection of Lord Abinger," Library Notes, No. 27 (April, 1953), pp. 11-17. A copy of this article is filed in *the Inventory File*.

For Reels 17-26 there are indices of varying utility scattered through the microfilm, sometimes located at the end of the material described.

There are also microfilm copies of the Abinger Collection at the Bodleian Library and at the Pforzheimer Library in New York City.

* under "Abinger"

The contents of these sets of film may vary.

(Continued on next card)

There is a card index to the contents of
the Godwin diaries. It is located on
range 15: H: 6-7

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS 3a

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Lord Abinger welcomes scholars using this material for reference purposes and to quote from to establish points they wish to make. Reproducing the material for publication is prohibited without his consent.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Abinger Collection

4a

It was reported in Feb., 1978, that approximately three-quarters of Lord Abinger's collection had been received by the Bodleian Library, Oxford University, and that the papers included several items not on this film. Complete cataloging might reveal other items not on the film.

MANUSCRIPTS

MICROFILM
Restricted

1 b

Abinger Collection

(Shelley-Gisborne manuscripts)

Gift of Prof. Elizabeth Nitchie, 48 Pleasant
St., Harwich Port, Mass.

10-26-59

1 neg. & 1 Positive copy. (marked 'Additional
Manuscripts')

Abinger Collection, Shelley-Gisborne MSS.

2b

1. Play by Sir Percy Shelley
2. Chapters of a novel by Mary W. Shelley:
 - a. Chapter VIII -- "Again Don Juan"
 - b. " IX -- "A Step Backward"
3. "The Caravanserail"
4. Notebook containing: "Some original verses by J. Gisborne and some translation from the original German--also, many funny anecdotes and adventures we met with. The boy Clementi at Chadleigh & et." Also copies of some of Shelley's letters, including "Letters of Maria Gisborne"; clipping of

Abinger Collection

Microfilm

3 b

a poem on Shelley by E. J. Cooper; with a note which may be in Mary Shelley's hand; copy of Mrs. Gisborne's letter to Mary on Shelley's death; and a copy of a review of Hellas.

Gift of Prof. Elizabeth Nitchie, 48 Pleasant St., Harwich Port, Mass. Received 10-26-59.

See Lord Abinger's letter of 11-29-65, in the correspondence file of this department relative to the use of this collection.

Copy of letter is in Contracts-Deposits and Gifts folder. See  also card 3a above.

F- 5960

C

Abney, W.

Ledger, 1861-1863

n. p.

27 pp.

Boards

40 1-2 x 16 1-4 cm.

8-6-58

Merchantile Accounts.

GUIDE

MSS.

x

Abolitionist speech, [ca. 1850]

1 item.

Anonymous manuscript text of abolitionist speech. The author criticized the American Colonization Society; addressed the issue of compensation of slaveholders for the price of slaves; condemned churches condoning slavery; and stated that interracial sexual relations were the product of slavery. Issues raised appear to concern the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850, particularly the author's anger over the imprisonment of fugitive slaves without trial and the requirement that citizens assist in the return of fugitive slaves.

NcD

14 MAY 93

28106202

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Abolitionist speech, [ca. 1850] ...
(Card 2)

1. American Colonization Society. 2.
Abolitionists--United States--
Attitudes. 3. Slavery--America--Anti-
slavery movements. 4. Slavery and the
church. 5. Genre: Speeches. 6.
Fugitive Slave Law of 1850--Public
opinion.

NcD

14 MAY 93

28106202

NDHYme

Abraham Bell and Sons (New York, N.Y.)

~~Bell,--Abraham--&--Sons~~

C

Papers, 1834-1854

New York, N. Y.

Cab. 40

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

11 items

220 items added 2-18-57

8 items added 10-23-59

Bell, Abraham & Sons. Papers, 1834-1854.
New York, N. Y. 239 items. Sketch

Business correspondence of Abraham Bell
& Sons.

220 items added 2-18-57, are chiefly the
business and financial correspondence of a
firm of importers of Irish linens, James C.
Bell seemingly being the head of these opera-
tions. The bulk of the papers are for the
first half of 1853.

8 items added 10-23-59: Mainly business
letters to Abraham Bell and Sons.

Bell, Abraham & Sons

2

Subjects mentioned include cotton; and prices
current for Charleston, S. C., in 1841.

Abraham Bell & Sons.

Letter, 1834. -- Addition, 2 items.

New York, New York

Shelf location: Cab. 40

Listed in Rode's New York City Directory for 1854-55 as commission merchants. -- 2 ALS (1834, Dec. 13, 3 p. & 1835 Nov. 7, 1 p.) from Charles F. Osborne and [James?] Culloch & Co., both of Petersburg, Virginia, concerning the market for cotton in Virginia and the export of cotton to Liverpool, England.

Purchase, 1978.

Accessioned 5-12-87

MSS.

x

Abrams, Ian Neil.

Papers, 1973-1989.

38 items.

American writer.

Consists largely of drafts of plays, original screenplays, two novels, and a comic opera. Titles include PERSONAL MANAGEMENT, CLOAK AND DIAPERS, THE WIZARD OF SANTA MONICA, THE DUST DEVIL IN HIS GREATEST ADVENTURE, MAGIC HANDS, PINAFORE STATE, BASTARD NUMBER THREE, UPPER CRUST, and TRIO. One novel about plastic surgery involved extensive collaboration with James O. Stallings, a surgeon from Des Moines, Iowa. Also included are items concerning an edition by Abrams of Thomas Sneed's play THE BISHOP OF MISHIGASI OR LASCIVIA'S LOVERS. Other items

NcD

29 NOV 94 31526825 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Abrams, Ian Neil.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

include: original lyrics of a rap music version of PORGY AND BESS, written by Abram's brother, Aron Abrams; one letter to Florence M. Blakely; an autobiographical sketch; a program, flyer, and clippings concerning dramatic productions at Duke University; and one scrapbook.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*pj

1. Abrams, Ian Neil. Bastard Number Three. 2. Abrams, Ian Neil. Magic Hands. 3. Abrams, Ian Neil. Uppper Crust. 4. Ab rams, Ian Neil. Trio. 5. Abrams, Ia n Neil. The Dust Devil In His Greate st Adventure. 6.

NcD

29 NOV 94

31526825

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Abrams, Ian Neil.

Papers, ... (Card 3)

Abrams, Ian Neil. Pinafore State. 7.

Abrams, Ian Neil. The Wizard of Santa Monica. 8. Abrams, Ian Neil. Cloak and

Diapers. 9. Abrams, Ian Neil. Personal

Management. 10. Sneed, Thomas B. The

Bishop of Mishigasi, Or Lascivia's

Lovers. 11. Duke University--History.

12. Opera--United States. 13. Surgery,

Plastic. 14. American drama--20th

century. 15. American fiction--20th

century. 16. Screenwriters. 17.

Dramatists, American--20th century.

18. Porgy and Bess--Parodies,

imitations, etc.. I. Stallings, James

O. II. Sneed, Thomas Buckwalther.

III. Abrams, Aron.

NcD

29 NOV 94

31526825

NDHYme

Abrams, Ian.

Papers, 1989. -- Addition, 2 items (.1 lin. ft.)

Shelf List: 90-014

Includes a screenplay by Abrams, "The Dust Devil in his Greatest Adventure," and a letter to Ms. Florence Blakely informing her about his various writing projects.

Gift: 1/2/90

Accessioned: 1/19/90

Acc. No.: 90-014

Abrams, Ian.

Magic hands, 1988-1989. -- Addition, 1 item.

Shelf Location: 4:E

Partial draft of the novel by Abrams in collaboration with plastic surgeon James O. Stallings of Des Moines, Iowa.

Gift: 1/17/89

Accessioned: 10/5/89

Acc. No.: 89-099

Abrams, Ian Neil

Screenplays, 1988.--Addition, 6 items. (0.4
lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 4-E

Two drafts and finished manuscript of
"Cloak and Diapers," and three drafts of "The
Wizard of Santa Monica." Both works are
original screenplays.

Gift: 11/15/88

Accessioned: 11/28/88

Acc. No.: 88-091

Abrams, Ian.

Papers, 1988.--Addition, 4 items.

Shelf Location: 4-E

Two versions and an early fragment of PERSONAL MANAGEMENT, a comedy by Abrams, and the original lyrics (1 p.) of a rap music remake of Porgy and Bess, written by Ian's brother Aron Abrams.

Gift: 08/18/88

Accessioned: 09/28/88

Acc. No.: 88-075

Treasure Room

Abston, James

L-2

c

Day book. 1823.

Waterloo Mills, Virginia

Mercantile Accounts

1933

NOV 5

Acker, Henry J.

Papers, 1864

Wisconsin

Section A

3 items

8-22-63

Acker, Henry J. Papers, 1864. Wisconsin

The papers of Henry J. Acker are comprised of: a printed pamphlet entitled Gulf Spy, which includes a spy story and an essay about the presidential campaign of 1864; a manuscript copy from which the pamphlet was printed; and a photostatic copy from the National Archives of Acker's service record with the 23rd Wis. Inf.

The hand-written narrative is supposedly the report of how Acker spied out the fortifications at Spanish Fort and Mobile, Ala. According to

Acker, Henry J.

2

the author, on Oct. 13, 1864, he had a personal interview with the commanding general of the Mississippi Department, Nathaniel Prentiss Banks, and was asked to undertake the dangerous task of learning the details of the Confederate fortifications about Mobile. Acker accepted the assignment, and, posing as a deserter, made his way to Spanish Fort. During his stay there, wrote Acker, he so ingratiated himself with the Confederate commander, a General Kirby, that he was brevetted a captain in the Rebel service.

Acker, Henry J.

3

"Captain" Acker was of course, a lion of society, and on the occasion of a ball in Mobile, met a young woman whom he thought to be Unionist in her sympathies. Later, when he had obtained all the information which he desired, Acker went to her house, disclosed his true identity, and gained her assistance in making his escape.

There are several reasons to question this romantic tale. In the first place, General N. P. Banks was not in command of the Mississippi Department at the time above mentioned and had not held that position for some months.

Acker, Henry J.

4

(See DAB, I, 597.) Moreover, many of the details do not ring true. Why would a deserter be allowed to go where he pleased? Spanish Fort would have been an unlikely place indeed for a Yankee to request to go. The Confederate "General Kirby" mentioned is also a puzzle. If the writer means General Edmund Kirby-Smith, that is another inaccuracy, for Kirby-Smith was in command of the Trans-Mississippi Department from February, 1863, until he surrendered his troops on June 2, 1865. (See DAB, X, 425.)

Acker, Henry J.

5

Would a nineteen year old girl of Mobile society have entertained a gentleman alone, either at mid-day or at seven in the evening? Finally, it should be pointed out that Acker's regiment moved to Helena, Arkansas, on October 10, 1864, and remained there until Feb. 23, 1865. According to Acker's service record he was with his regiment from September, 1864, through June, 1865, and was not absent on detached service at any time during that period. (See Frederick Dyer, Compendium of the War of the Rebellion, p. 1683;

Acker, Henry J.

6

and the photostat of Acker's service record in
this collection.)

Acker, Kathy, 1948-

Papers, 1975-1994. Addition, 49 items (2.5 lin.
ft.

Avant-garde cyberpunk author and performance artist -- manuscript drafts and various versions of Ackers novels including *In Memorium to Identity*, *Don Quixote*, *Great Expectations*, *Girl Gangs Take Over the World*, *The Childlike Life of the Black Tarantula*, *I Dreamt I Became a Nymphomaniac!:* *Imagining*, and *The Adult Life of Toulouse Lautrec*. Also various drafts of smaller texts such as the film script *Variety; Ripoff Red: Girl Detective*, which is an unpublished novel
(continued on next card)

Acker, Kathy

Card 2

written in 1973; numerous short stories, magazine articles, and some poetry. Includes original artwork done by Acker for *Empire of the Senseless*, *In Memorium to Identity*, and *Blood and Guts in High School*.

Purchase: 3/1/95

Accessioned: 3/6/95

Acc. No.: 95-034

Acker, Kathy, 1948- .

Holographs, ca. 1991-1992. 26 vols. (1.0 lin. ft.)

Avant-garde cyberpunk author and performance artist -- Holographic manuscript drafts of Acker's novel, *My Mother Demonology* (pub. 1993), as well as two short stories, *The Language of the Body* and *Jeane Duval*.

Purchase: 1/3/95

Accessioned: 3/6/95

Acc. No.: 95-006

MSS.

x

Acker, Kathy, 1948-
Papers, 1975-1994.
225 items.

Cyberpunk author and performance
artist.

Holographic manuscript drafts of
Acker's novel, MY MOTHER DEMONOLOGY
(pub. 1993), as well as two short
stories, "The Language of the Body" and
"Jeane Duval". Manuscript drafts and
various versions of Acker's novels
including: IN MEMORIUM TO IDENTITY, DON
QUIXOTE, GREAT EXPECTATIONS, GIRL GANGS
TAKE OVER THE WORLD, THE CHILDLIKE LIFE
OF THE BLACK TARANTULA, I DREAMT I
BECAME A NYMPHOMANIAC!: IMAGINING, and
THE ADULT LIFE OF TOULOUSE LAUTREC.

Also various drafts of smaller
texts such as the film script

NcD 06 NOV 95 33429120 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Acker, Kathy, 1948-

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

VARIETY; RIPOFF RED: GIRL DETECTIVE, which is an unpublished novel written in 1973; numerous short stories, magazine articles, and some poetry. Includes original artwork done by Acker for EMPIRE OF THE SENSELESS, IN MEMORIUM TO IDENTITY, and BLOOD AND GUTS IN HIGH SCHOOL.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

* tms

Finding aids: Box list available in repository.

MSS.

x

Acker, Kathy, 1948-
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Acker, Kathy, 1948- My mother
demonology. 2. Acker, Kathy, 1948-
In memorium to identity. 3.
Acker, Kathy, 1948- Don Quixote.
4. Acker, Kathy, 1948- Great
expectations. 5. Acker, Kathy, 1948-
Girl gang gs take over the
world. 6. Acker, Kathy, 1948-
Childlike life of the black

NcD 06 NOV 95 33429120 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Acker, Kathy, 1948-

Papers, ...

(Card 4)

tarantula. 7. Acker, Kathy, 1948-

I dreamt I became a nymphomaniac!:

imagining. 8. Acker, Kathy, 1948-

Adult life of Toulouse-Lautrec. 9.

Acker, Kathy, 1948- Variety. 10.

Acker, Kathy, 1948- Ripoff Red:

girl detective. 11. Acker, Kathy,

1948- Empire of the senseless. 12.

Acker, Kathy, 1948- Blood and guts

in high school. 13. American fiction--

Women authors. 14. American fiction--

20th century. 15. Punk culture--United

States--Fiction. 16. Experimental

fiction--Women authors.

NcD

06 NOV 95

33429120

NDHYme

Acland, Sir Henry Wentworth

Papers, 1868-1877

Oxford, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

3 items

4-8-60

Acland, Sir Henry Wentworth. Papers, 1868-1877.
Oxford, England. 3 items. Sketch.

Sir Henry Wentworth Acland (1815-1900), Regius Professor of Physic at the University of Oxford, writes from the University Museum, Oxford, England, on Nov. 30, 1868, concerning the University Hospital. Two notes are in the collection.

NUCMC
Acland, Sir Thomas Dyke, Eleventh Baronet

Papers, 1859-1898

London, England

18-E

61 items

10-30-70

Acland, Sir Thomas Dyke, Eleventh Baronet.
Papers. London, England.

Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, Eleventh Baronet (1809-1898), British Liberal politician, served in the House of Commons from West Somerset (1837-1841), North Devonshire (1865-1885), and West Somerset again (1885-1886). He published speeches and pamphlets, mainly about education and agriculture. Two of his sons also had considerable careers in Parliament. One of them, Sir Arthur Herbert Dyke Acland, Thirteenth

Acland, Sir Thomas Dyke, Eleventh Baronet. 2

Baronet, is the writer of most of the letters in this collection in which the personal and political life of his brother, Sir Charles Thomas Dyke Acland, Twelfth Baronet, is mentioned at various times.

Sir Arthur Acland, Thirteenth Baronet (1847-1926), served as the Liberal M.P. for Rotherham (1885-1899) and entered the cabinet in 1892 as vice president of the Committee of Council on Education. He was an authority on education. His letters of 1869-1898, most of which are

Acland, Sir Thomas Dyke, Eleventh Baronet 3
addressed to his father, should be valuable to
a biographer in what they reveal about both
his personal life and his public career.

The references to education are frequent
and can be found in 1873, 1887-88, 1890 (numer-
ous), 1891, and 1896 (for specific dates, see
the Subject File). Acland also had a repu-
tation for keeping in touch with labor people,
an aspect of his career which is reflected
in these letters in 1885-1888 and 1890.

Acland, Sir Thomas Dyke, Eleventh Baronet 4
Agriculture was involved in both his educational and labor interests (1885 and 1890). His association with the cooperationists is seen in references in 1883, 1885-1887, 1880's, and 1890. Opinions about and dealings with a considerable number of politicians and government administrators were included among his remarks. Personal references to Sir Charles Acland are numerous, but those for his public career may be found in 1887-1888 and 1890. Their father's activities are occasionally

Acland, Sir Thomas Dyke, Eleventh Baronet 5.
reflected in the correspondence. There are
several letters of 1869-1870 from Sir Arthur
Acland's student days at Christ Church College,
Oxford.

100911

W/John

Almon mss.

Adair, James Makittrick

Papers, 1797

England

18-E

1 item

2-24-71

Adair, James Makittrick. Papers. England

Dr. James Makittrick Adair (1728-1802), British physician, wrote from Ayr on March 10, 1797, to Messrs. Richard and William Lee about his financial affairs, the war, economic conditions, the government, and the public spirit in Scotland.

Adair, Sir Robert

Papers, 1785-1830

London, England

18-E

2 items

1 item added, 3-18-70

11-11-65

Adair, Sir Robert. Papers, 1830. London, England.

Sir Robert Adair (1763-1855), British diplomat, had important assignments in Vienna (1806-1808) and in the Low Countries (1831-1835).

On November 18, 1830, Adair explained to Lord Grey why he wanted to be appointed to the embassy at Vienna, and his notes on page four of this draft letter recorded Grey's response.

Shortly thereafter (Nov. 28) he wrote to Lord Holland and discussed the particulars of

Adair, Sir Robert.

2

his embassy to Vienna during 1806-1808. They include the instructions of Charles James Fox, uncle of Lord Holland, in 1806 and Lord Pembroke's unsuccessful mission in 1807.

1 item added, 3-18-70: In 1785 William Pitt submitted legislative proposals for Irish commerce that were eventually rejected. On Aug. 5, Adair wrote to someone, possibly Pitt, who had submitted amendments and asked for an interview and the use of his papers. Adair planned a history of the Irish economic system.

Adair, William H. P.

10-20 ^c

[Recon]

Papers, 1836-1858

Greenville, Meriwether Co., Ga.

8-22-46

11vols.

(See also bound
vol. cards)

Chapel

Adair, William H. P.

10
SS-2

Account Book, 1836

Greenville, Ga.

391 pp.

Mutilated

32 x 40 cm.

Sale of general mercantile stocks.

Mercantile Accounts.

AUG 22 '46

GUIDE

Chapel

F-11

[Adair, William H. P.]

c

Account Book, 1841-1843

Greenville, Ga.

148 pp.

Boards & Calf

39 x 14 cm.

Accounts of a tavern keeper who sold drinks chiefly.

Mercantile Accounts

AUG 22 '46

GUIDE

Chapel

F-12

Adair, William H. P.

c

Account Book, 1843-1844

Greenville, Ga.

101 pp.

Boards & Calf

40 x 16 cm.

Accounts of a tavern keeper who sold drinks chiefly.

AUG 22 '46

GUIDE

Chapel

F-13

Adair, William H. P.

C

Account Book, 1845

Greenville, Ga.

171 pp. Boards & Calf 40 x 16 cm.

Records chiefly of the sale of liquor.

AUG 22 '46

GUIDE

Chapel

Adair, William H. P.

Account Book, 1855

Greenville, Ga.

66 pp.

Boards & Calf

40 x 15 cm.

Records of the sale of drinks.

AUG 22 '46

GUIDE

F-14
C

Chapel

Adair, William H. P.

19
F-15
C

Day Book, 1848-1849

Greenville, Ga.

362 pp. Boards & Calf 40 x 15 cm.

Records chiefly of sale of whiskey.

AUG 22 '46

GUIDE

Chapel

F-16

Adair, William H. P.

Day Book, 1850-1851

Greenville, Ga.

295 pp.

Boards & Calf

40 x 15 cm.

Records pertaining chiefly to the sale of
whisky.

AUG 22 '46

GUIDE

Chapel

Adair, William H. P.

L-17

c

Day Book, 1850-1858

Greenville, Ga.

250 pp.

Calf

32 x 20 cm.

Chiefly records of sales of drinks, cigars,
and small items.

AUG 22 '46

GUIDE

Chapel

F. 18

Adair, William H. P.

Day Book, 1852

Greenville, Ga.

278 pp.

Boards & Calf

39 x 14 cm.

Records of the sale of drinks.

AUG 22 '46

GUIDE

Chapel

Adair, William H. P.

L-19

Day Book, 1852-1853

Greenville, Ga.

184 pp.

Boards & Calf

30 x 18 cm.

Record of drinks sold.

AUG 22 '46

GUIDE

Chapel

20

Adair, William H. P.

SS-3

Journal, 1852

Greenville, Ga.

60 pp.

Boards

38 x 14 cm.

Records of a tailoring shop apparently a branch of Adair's business.

AUG 22 '46

GUIDE

Adair, William P.

C

Papers, 1860-62

Barnesville, Georgia

Section A

5 items

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

Adair, William P. Papers, 1860-1862. Barnes-
ville, Georgia. 5 items. Sketch

Letters written by Adair to his family
from camps in Barnesville, Ga. and Cumberland
Gap, Tenn. One expresses skepticism as to
probability of war.

Adams, Abigail

Papers, 1797-1813

Quincey, Mass.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

6 items

4-8-60

Adams, Abigail. Papers, 1797-1813. Quincey,
Mass. 6 items. Sketch.

Six letters are to Mrs. Esther Black of Quincey, Mass., concerning the Yellow Fever epidemic in Philadelphia in 1797 in which friends of Mrs. Adams and relatives of Mrs. Black died. Dr. Benjamin Rush is mentioned together with Dr. John Redman Coxe. Inoculation for smallpox is also noted.

Adams, Alfred

C

Papers, 1862-1864

Sugar Grove, Watauga Co., N.C.

Section A 5-17-52

5 items (Photostats)

GUIDE

Adams, Alfred. Papers, 1862-1864.

Sugar Grove, N.C. 5 items. Sketch

Five Civil War letters to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Adams of Watauga Co., N.C. from their son, G.F. Adams, and his friend, B.C. McBride, both of whom were in the 1st N.C. Cavalry. One letter is from McBride at Winder Hospital, where he is recovering from a head wound. The other letters are written from various camps near Richmond. Subjects include scouting on the Potomac, camp life, and the scarcity of food and clothing.

Adams, Charles Francis, Jr. (1835-1915)

See Adams Family

Adams, Crawford C.

Papers, 1867-1885

Washington, D. C.

18-I

15 items & 3 vols.

7-5-72

Adams, Crawford C. Papers. Washington, D. C.

Papers of Crawford C. Adams consisting of a scrapbook, 1867-1878, a composition book, 1868-1885, an autograph book filled with original sketches, 1879-1885, and 15 items which had apparently come loose from the scrapbook.

Biographical material about Adams can be found scattered throughout the scrapbook and composition book. Born in 1839 in Paulding Co., Ohio, Adams served in the Union Army during the Civil War and attained the rank of cap-

Adams, Crawford C.

2

tain. Following the war, he settled in Louisville, Ky., where he was the U. S. Deputy Marshal and an ardent member of the Masons, Cricket Club, Y. M. C. A., and Grand Army of the Republic. In the latter he served as commander for the Louisville Department, 1870-1871. In 1871, he was retained by the Department of the Interior to investigate pension frauds. The following year, he and his bride moved to Washington where he became Librarian and Superintendent of Documents of the Department of the

Adams, Crawford C.

3

Interior. In 1874, he switched to the Department of the Treasury, serving as Chief of the Currency Division, then as Chief of Appointments, and finally as a special agent. In the latter role, Adams investigated fraud and smuggling cases. In Washington, he belonged to the G. A. R. and the Shakespeare Club, and helped organize the Order of the Stars and Stripes. Adams was an amateur poet (some of his works appeared in local newspapers) and sketcher.

Adams, Crawford C.

4

The composition book consists of original poems, copies of letters and short essays, and sketches and may have been compiled for Adams' four children. The letters contain descriptions of a trip to Europe in 1875. The descriptions are of the Tower of London, House of Lords, and Stratford-on-Avon in England, Lyons, France, and the Rhineland in Germany. He also comments on child labor reform in England, politics in Virginia and Kentucky, the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Kentucky,

Adams, Crawford C.

5

and anti-Catholic sentiments.

The scrapbook contains some letters and invitations but primarily newspaper clippings which mention Adams and his activities in clubs or government service. Two of the cases he investigated, the Long Island Life Service and the Log War in Calcasieu, La., are mentioned in numerous clippings. The former involved political appointments and graft. In the latter case, loggers in Louisiana who had been stripping public lands for years were exposed by a

government agent. The loggers, and their representative in Congress, J. S. Acklen, filed counter charges that Secretary of the Interior, Carl Schurz, and his agent, M. A. Carter, had illegally seized the wood. Adams was sent to Louisiana to investigate the charges and counter charges. He exonerated the government but treated the loggers leniently.

The autograph book contains pen and ink sketches by Adams. The subjects include landscapes, people, animals, and plants.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Adams, Dacres

Papers, 1785-1805

London, England

1 Reel

Negative

Public Record Office 30/58:1-6.

Wm. B. Hamilton MSS. (Grenville Research

Microfilm, Reel 7).

6-30-73

MSS.

2nd 90:F (Box 3)

Adams, Edward S.

Papers, 1931-1939 and n.d.

15 items.

**Historian and resident of Fall River,
Mass.**

**Letter concerning school teachers of
the Canedy family; typescript of a
letter (1794) concerning the transport
of slaves from Georgia to Havana; a
typescript with manuscript notes
concerning the anti-slavery movement;
and clippings (1939) from Massachusetts
newspapers concerning the abolitionist
movement.**

***mjd**

MSS.

2nd 90:F (Box 3)

**Adams, Edward S.
Papers, ...**

(Card 2)

**1. Canedy family. 2. Teachers--
Massachusetts--History. 3. Slave
trade. 4. Abolitionists--United
States.**

NcD

10 AUG 98

39670274

NDHYme

Adams, Henry L.

2

Papers, 1842

Wilmington, New Hanover Co., N. C.

Section A

6 items

1-29-63

Adams, Henry L. Papers, 1842. Wilmington, N.C.

These papers concern the brig Frothingham, of which Henry L. Adams was captain. There are affidavits as to the loss of cargo on the ship and the damage done to it during stormy weather on a voyage from Wilmington to Martinique in 1842. The cargo consisted of lumber and naval stores, some of which was thrown overboard in an attempt to save the ship. Owing to the damage suffered by the ship, Capt. Adams was forced to land at St. Thomas Island. The ship was condemned and sold, and there is an account of the sale at auction of various parts of the ship and items of equipment. The owners of the vessel are not mentioned.

Adams, Herbert Baxter

Letters. 1891-1913.

Baltimore, Maryland

Section A

51 pieces (photostats)
1 original

JUL 8 1941

Adams, Herbert Baxter

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

ADAMS, Herbert Baxter Sketch. 51 pieces
Baltimore, Md. Letters, 1891-1913

These fifty odd items, taken from the extensive correspondence of Herbert Baxter Adams at the Johns Hopkins University, are confined to letters written by Stephen Beauregard Weeks and John Spencer Bassett to Adams with a few letters from W. T. Laprade to Professor John Martin Vincent. The Letters of Weeks and Bassett are especially valuable in throwing light on the early years of the history department of Trinity College, the predecessor of Duke University.

Week's Letters throw light on the organiza-

ADAMS, Herbert Baxter

Sketch. 2

tion of the history department of which he was the first member. They also reveal much concerning the quarrel between John Franklin Crowell, the president of Trinity College and his faculty. Weeks also mentions his studies frequently and asks Adams' advice thereon.

Bassetts letters are concerned with the Trinity College Historical Society founded by Weeks, with current political problems in North Carolina with his studies and students whom he wished to send to Johns Hopkins for graduate work in history. Of most interest in Bassett's letters are the facts concern ing the advanced work

ADAMS, Herbert Baxter

Sketch. 3

of William Kenneth Boyd. Bassett made every possible effort to persuade Boyd to do his graduate study at the Johns Hopkins but failed as Boyd's independent opinions led him to go to Columbia University. Some of Bassett's letters were used by W. Stull Holt in his volume of published letters from the correspondence of Herbert Baxter Adams.

Professor Laprade's letters are concerned with proper form of the footnotes for his thesis, then almost ready for publication, and with prospects for a better job than one which he then held at Trinity College.

MSS.

x

**Adams, Herbert Baxter, \$ d 1850-1901.
Papers, 1888-1901.**

14 items.

**Historian; one of the founders of the
American Historical Association (1884).
Resident of Baltimore, Md.**

**Letters of Charles Edgeworth Jones of
Augusta, Ga., to Adams. Jones was a
graduate student in history at the
Johns Hopkins University.**

**Photostats. Baltimore, Md. : Johns
Hopkins University.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

**Addition to Herbert Baxter Adams
Papers, 1891-1913.**

***pj**

MSS.

x

**Adams, Herbert Baxter, \$ d 1850-1901.
Papers, ... (Card 2)**

**1. College students--Correspondence.
I. Jones, Charles Edgeworth, 1867-1931.**

NcD

14 APR 95

32305539

NDHYme

Adams, John

Papers, 1821

Quincey, Mass.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Adams, John. Papers, 1821. Quincy, Mass.
1 item. Sketch.

John Adams (1735-1826) writes to President Monroe asking for his consideration of a worthy applicant for office who was recommended by Dr. Benjamin Waterhouse. Adams explains his own policy in regard to recommendations and gives an estimate of the "great merit" of Waterhouse, an opinion with which Jefferson and Madison agreed. See picture file for Adams' portrait.

Adams, John

See Adams Family

Adams, John P.

C

Papers. 1846-1851

Baltimore, Md.

Section A

2 items

JAN 25 '50

GUIDE

Adams, John P.
Baltimore, Md.

Papers
2 items

1846-1851
Sketch

Business letters to "Colo." Adams
concerning a "Baltimore and Florida" railroad
(1851) and shipment of coffee from Caracas,
Venezuela (1846)

Adams, John Quincy

See Adams Family

Adams, Margaret (Crawford) .

[Recon] c

Papers, 1901

Congaree, Richland Co., S.C.

Section A

1 item

8-2-60

Adams, Margaret (Crawford) Papers, 1901. Congaree, South Carolina. 1 item Sketch.

Margaret (Crawford) Adams was the wife of James Pickett Adams, a cotton planter of Columbia, Richland Co., S.C. He and Charles Henry Simonton were classmates at S.C. College, 1848. Mrs. Adams wrote to Judge Simonton concerning the attack on Fort Sumter. His reply in 1901 is an account by a Captain of the Washington Artillery of Charleston, S.C., of the first shot fired. He tells of the firing on the Star of the West by a battery of Citadel cadets. Simonton claims that Capt. James of a battery on James

Adams, Margaret (Crawford)

2

Island fired a mortar, hence the first shot at Sumter. Edmund Ruffin of Virginia fired the first cannon a few minutes after the mortar fire of Capt. James.

See Wallace, History of S.C., Biographical Section, for Adams family details.

Adams, Oliver C.

C

Papers, 1839-1896

North Canton, Conn.

XVII-A

22 items

2-11-56

GUIDE

Adams, Oliver C. Papers, 1839-1896. North
Canton, Conn. 22 items Sketch

Miscellaneous letters. Major items are:
a letter of June 4, 1844 describing conditions
in Ninemile Prairie, Perry Co., Illinois, in-
cluding the number of "eastern" settlers in
the town and the crops grown in the area; a
letter of July 30, 1856 from a successful
(gold ?) miner in Monte Christo, Sierra Co.,
California; a letter of July 5, 1863 reporting
the planting of large amounts of tobacco in
Connecticut (North Canton), and the mustering
out of the men of the 22nd Conn. Regt., U. S.

Adams, Oliver C.

2

Army. There are a few letters of Union soldiers. One letter (n. d.) describes life in camp in Greenfield, Mass. Another letter (Apr. 21, 1863) was written by a Union soldier who took part in the campaign under General Banks to open up the Mississippi River in 1863. This writer gives a rather detailed description of the march on Port Hudson, and mentions the part played by the following regiments: 159th N. Y., 91st N. Y., 12th Me., 26th Me., 25th Conn., 41st Mass.

[Recon]
Section A

Adams, Sarah (Eve)

Diary, 1813-1814

Richmond County, Georgia

52 pp.

Paper

34 x 21 cm.

8-30-40

Recataloged, 10-25-65

Adams, Sarah (Eve). Diary, 1813-1814.
Richmond County, Georgia.

Sarah (Eve) Adams was the daughter of
Oswell Eve of Richmond County, Georgia. She
married John Strong Adams on March 2, 1803.
This information comes from Daughters of the
American Revolution, Georgia, Historical
Collections of the Georgia Chapters, Daughters
of the American Revolution ... (Atlanta,
1926-31), II, 36-37, 136. A copy of the list
of persons mentioned in the Oswell Eve will
is filed with the diary so that family rela-

Adams, Sarah (Eve).

2

tionships can be easily identified. The Historical Collections contain other references to the Adams and Eve families. Copies of the work are in the library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Sarah Adams is identified as the diarist by her references to Augusta and to the names of her husband and brothers and sisters. John Adams died sometime prior to the entries in the diary that extend from October 26, 1813, to June 28, 1814. The diary primarily concerns Sarah Adams and the Eve family with

Adams, Sarah (Eve).

3

whom she was living at that time. They lived sufficiently near Augusta for attendance at Christ Presbyterian Church there. There are numerous references to the church, preachers, and members of the congregation as well as other persons in the community. Christ Church later became the First Presbyterian Church. A history and roll of early members, including Sarah Adams and relatives, appears in E. P. Rogers, A Brief History of the First Presbyterian Church in Augusta, Geo.... (Charleston, 1851).

Adams, Sarah (Eve).

4

There are several references (including pp. 26, 40-43) to the visits at Augusta of Mr. Asbury, a Methodist preacher. He was not Francis Asbury whose journal places him elsewhere at the times Sarah Adams noted the itinerant preacher's visits. He was presumably Daniel Asbury (1786-1825), one of the early itinerant preachers of the South Carolina Conference to which Georgia belonged in 1814. A biographical sketch of Daniel Asbury appears in A. M. Chreitzberg, Early Methodism in the Carolinas (Nashville, 1897), pp. 87-88.

Adams, Sarah (Eve)

5

He was the presiding elder of the Savannah District, 1810-1814; see Matthew H. Moore, Sketches of the Pioneers of Methodism in North Carolina and Virginia (Nashville, 1884), p. 171.

Sarah (Eve) Adams was the daughter of Oswell Eve (1755-1829), son of prosperous Philadelphia merchant Oswell Eve. Information about this family was published in The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. V (1881), pp. 19-20, and copies of these pages are filed with the diary. The Manuscript Dept. also

Adams, Sarah (Eve)

6

has the Diary, 1772-1773, of Sarah (Eve) Adams' aunt, Sarah Eve (1750-1774) of Philadelphia who was the fiancée of Dr. Benjamin Rush.

F- 5103

Adams, Sterling

Ledger, 1852-1871

Stokes County, N. C.

130 pp.

Boards

39 3-4 x 16 1-2 cm.

Merchant and planter

3-17-50

GUIDE

Adams, Thomas

~~21-22~~
SS-3

Account books, 1768; 1769-1808

Augusta co., Va.

2 vols.

Nov. 5, 1933

Adams, Thomas. Accounts books, 1768-1769;
1769-1808. Augusta co., Virginia. 2 vols.
Sketch

Adams was a tobacco factor and merchant. These accounts show prices, shipping charges, and a record of the sale of his estate. Was a delegate to the Continental Congress from 1778-1780 and a member of the Va. House of Burgesses.

One item (recorded in the 1769-1808 book) among a number of commissions to be executed in London is one from Thomas Jefferson.

Adams, Thomas

Papers, 1814-1818

Albemarle and Fluvanna Counties, Va.

Section A

4 items

7-27-59

Adams, Thomas. Papers, 1814-1818. Albemarle and Fluvanna Counties, Va. 4 items. Sketch

Four letters by members of the Adams family of Albemarle and Fluvanna counties, Va., discussing mostly personal and business matters. On Sept. 27, 1814, Thomas Adams, a soldier in the U. S. Army in the War of 1812, writes to his father, Capt. John Adams, about camp life, diseases, substitutions, and discharges. William C. Adams writes on Nov. 11, 1816, about alleged crimes by Negroes. Thomas discusses the purchase of slaves in Va. in a letter of Oct. 20, 1817.

Adams, Thomas

2

This collection was originally a part of the
Don Preston Peters Collection.

L-23

C

86 [Adams, W. G.]

Physician's account book. 1851-1863

NOV 5 1933

A record of services and fees.

Adams, Wade Hill

Papers, 1901-1922

New York, N. Y.

Section A

6 items

7-8-66

Adams, Wade Hill. Papers, 1901-1922. New York, N. Y.

Wade Hill Adams attended Trinity College in Durham, N. C., and lived first in Cambridge, Mass., and then in New York City where he worked for the American Tobacco Company.

Among the six letters comprising this collection, two are especially significant. John C. Kilgo, President of Trinity College, writing on Dec. 13, 1901, discussed a court case in which he was involved, probably the

Adams, Wade Hill

2

case resulting from his remarks about Thomas Jefferson Gattis. Kilgo also commented on the Methodist Episcopal Church, South in N. C.

On May 21, 1922, Mrs. Joseph E. Cockrell wrote to her daughter Jane (Cockrell) Adams, W. H. Adams's wife. Judge and Mrs. Cockrell were attending the Nineteenth General Conference of the M. E. Church, South. Mrs. Cockrell commented on the Conference, J. C. Kilgo's illness, and the selection of a new president for Southern Methodist University of

Adams, Wade Hill

3

which Judge Cockrell was a founder and trustee.

[OCLC Record]

ADAMS, William

Q

Papers, 1832-87

Goochland County, Va.

Section A

74 pieces

JAN 18 1944

GUIDE

ADAMS, William Papers
Goochland County, Va.

1832-87
74 items

Business papers of Wm. Adams. Although the papers give no definite indication of Adams' vocation, they seem to indicate that he was a planter on a rather small scale. They include promissory notes, tax and other receipts, bills (particularly from a blacksmith, a storekeeper, and a physician), and one letter from the commission firm of William R. Pugh of Richmond, Va., concerning prices of tobacco.

126

L - 24

C

Adams, William C.

Diary, 1829-30; 1857-1863

[Albemarle County], Va.

360 pp.

Boards

33 x 20 cm.

[See following cards for sketch.]
[Planter's Diary]

JUL 5 '46

GUIDE

Adams, William C. Diary Sketch -1-

Diary of William C. Adams (b. Jan. 31, 1794), planter and justice of the peace most likely in Albemarle, although it is remotely possible that he lived in Fluvanna County. Beginning the diary first in 1829, Adams made a few entries and then neglected it until March 15, 1857, when he started regular entries which he continued probably until his death. The diary is simply expressed, although there is indication of a fair education on

Adams' part.

Adams wrote down in a clear fashion the record of his days and the sum total constitutes an excellent record of a prosperous Virginia planter. In the various entries, Adams gives accounts of his agricultural activities, the production of wheat, the use of simple machinery in producing the wheat crops, the use of Guano and plaster, of osage orange trees. There are numerous references to his family including the sickness and death

of his wife (Sept. 6, 1801 - June 8, 1857), the activities of his children: Harriet Adams (July 20, 1839 - Nov. 12, 1861), William Poultney (b. May 8, 1837), and Martha (Adams) Pleasants. He wrote often of Harriet's illness, evidently tuberculosis; of his son's education, experiences in the Confederate Army, wedding, and activities in the patrol. Included also are many references to his personal finances, his slaves (between 20 and 30 in number), trips in his carriage, arrival

and departure of packet boats from Richmond, the weather (in detail), cases tried as a justice of the peace, secession, and the church. Adams, though a devout Methodist, attended other churches and often commented on church services which he attended.

One of the most interesting phases of the diary has to do with the evolution of his thoughts from unionist sentiment to a belief in secession. Included also are many

references to the War and many false rumors about military activities.

Adams devotes much space to an account of a trip with his daughter, Harriet, to a general conference of the Methodist Church at Nashville, Tenn., and their return trip via Illinois to visit relatives, via Chicago, Niagara, Albany, New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, D.C. The diary also includes references to hiring his slaves

Adams, William C.

-6-

and inventories of his property for taxation.

MSS.

x

Adams, William C.
Papers, 1817-1897.

20 items.

Planter from Albemarle County, Va.

Chiefly legal documents and memorandum books, with one letter. One memorandum book belonging to William Donoho, who began working for Adams in 1838, contains a daybook (1838-1840) and a diary (Jan. 1, 1864-Oct. 7, 1865). Another memorandum book (1817-1830) consists primarily of accounts, and includes a list of servants with ages or dates of birth. Other documents include: wills; lists of slaves, some belonging to John Poultney, and some referring to the effect of freedom on former slaves; and a brief genealogy of the Adams family. The

NcD 14 APR 95 32304914 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Adams, William C.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

single letter was written by Ben Bailey of Stokes County, N.C., and comments on his experience with working freedmen on his farm.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

Addition to the William C. Adams Diary, 1829-1863.

*pj

MSS.

x

Adams, William C.
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Bailey, Ben. 2. Poultney, John N.
3. Wills--North Carolina. 4. Slavery
--Virginia--History. 5. Freedmen--
North Carolina--Stokes County. 6.
Slaves--Emancipation. 7. Afro-
Americans--Virginia--Albemarle County.
8. Albemarle County (Va.)--Social
conditions. 9. Business records--
Virginia--History--19th century. 10.
Genre: Account books. 11. Genre:
Daybooks. I. Donoho, William.

NcD

14 APR 95

32304914

NDHYme

Adams County (Ill.) School District No. 1

See

Illinois. Adams County School District No. 1

Adams Express Company

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Adams Family

C

Papers, 1777-1912

Quincy, Norfolk Co., Mass.

Section A

1 item

2 items trans., 1-25-58

8-28-57

1 item added, 11-30-59

See also microfilm
card for The Adams
Papers

1 item added, 2-8-63

3 items added, 5-27-68

1 item trans., 1-3-69

2 items added, 7-26-82

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Restricted

Adams Family

Microfilm of the Adams papers, owned by the Adams Manuscript Trust and deposited in the Massachusetts Historical Society. Boston, Massachusetts Historical Society, 1954-

608 reels of microfilm (positive)

Contains "the papers, public and private, of President John Adams (1735-1826), President John Quincy Adams (1767-1848), and Charles Francis Adams (1807-1886), together with the papers of their wives and children.

● (Continued on next card)

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Adams Family

Card 2

A guide to the contents of this microfilm is filed in the Newspaper Department.

Permission to publish any of the material on the microfilm must be secured from the Trustees of the Adams Manuscript Trust.

11-21-72

Adams Family

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Adams Family, Papers. Quincy, Norfolk Co.,
Mass.

This collection consists of one land grant of Apr. 1, 1825, by John Quincy Adams. It was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

2 items transferred from Misc. File, 1-25-58. One is a land grant of May 12, 1826, to Thomas Hayes of Ala. The other is a letter of June 27, 1822, to an unidentified person concerning some documents and resolutions for the use of Brown University.

Adams Family, Papers.

2

1 item added 11-30-59: Note for payment of \$1008 due to executor of Norton Quincy's estate for "Babel Pasture." The statement is by John Adams. On the reverse side is a receipt signed by John Q. Adams.

1 item added 2-8-63: John Adams, American envoy to the Court of St. James, writes on June 10, 1785, from London to John Jay, the American Secretary for Foreign Affairs under the Confederation. Adams sends a copy of his speech to Queen Charlotte Sophia when he is received at Court on June 9, 1785. Evidently he was

Adams Family

3

relieved to report the same reception accorded to other foreign powers.

3 items added, 5-27-68: Letters to Charles Francis Adams, Jr. The first letter is from James Calloway who asked for a copy of a speech delivered by Adams (April 26, 1902). The second was written by Thomas Leonard Livermore and concerns conscription in the Confederate Army and the number of men serving in both the Confederate and Union armies during the Civil War (Feb. 12, 1906). Livermore also enclosed his calling card with this letter.

Adams Family

4

1 item transferred from American Writers MSS., 1-3-69: A letter dated March 12, 1914, from Charles Francis Adams, Jr. (1835-1915) to William Henry Schofield. Adams acknowledged a book sent to him by Schofield and commented briefly on his forthcoming lectures at Oxford University.

2 items added, 7-26-82: Facsimile of the well-known letter of June 2, 1777, from John Quincy Adams, aged nine, to his father in Philadelphia. The letter is filled with self-criticism relative to his writing and the

pursuit of his studies. He asks his father for instructions as to how to apportion his time between studies and play and how to improve his writing ability.

In a letter of Sept. 30, 1912, Charles Francis Adams tells why he is supporting President William Howard Taft for re-election and opposing the Presidential candidacies of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson.

M-5104

c

Adams and Smith

Account Book, 1860-62

Lexington, N. C.

34 pp.

Boards

19 x 15 cm.

Contains numerous records of purchases of cloth, etc., from Edwin M. Holt but is chiefly a record of sale of salt.

12-14-53

GUIDE

Adams Family

See Meriam-Adams Family Papers

Adderley, Charles Bowyer, First Baron Norton.
Papers, 1876. London, England

Charles Bowyer Adderley, First Baron Norton (1814-1905), served as M. P. for North Staffordshire (1841-1878), president of the Board of Health, vice president of the Committee of Privy Council for Education (1858-1859), under secretary of state for the colonies (1866-1868), and president of the Board of Control (1874-1878).

Adderley, Charles Bowyer, First Baron Norton 2

On Oct. 11, 1876, William Schaw Lindsay, merchant and shipowner, explained the background of a series of articles that apparently culminated in the publication of Manning the Royal Navy and Mercantile Marine (London, 1877).

MSS.

x

Addington, Henry Unwin, 1790-1870.

Letters : to Lady Sarah Archer
Amherst, 1812, June 20-1816, Aug. 31.
27 items.

British diplomat. Appointed
Secretary of Legation to Switzerland in
1814.

Fourteen letters, most accompanied by
a typed transcript, from Addington to
Lady Sarah Amherst of Montreal, Kent,
England. Addington wrote from Cadiz,
Zerbst, Liege, Paris, Zurich, London
and Berne. In most of the letters
Addington related news and developments
in the German campaigns of the
Napoleonic Wars. He mentioned
prominent political and military
figures, including Louis XVIII,
Napoleonic, Soult, Blucher, Ney, and

NcD 15 OCT 91 24560898 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Adderley, Charles Bowyer, First Baron Norton

Papers, 1876

London, England

XVIII-E

1 item

12-13-67

MSS.

x

Addington, Henry Unwin, 1790-1870.

Letters : ... (Card 2)

the Duke of Wellington. The author described the return of King Louis XVIII from exile, the desertion of Allied troops to L'Armee du Nord, and the brave performance of the Swiss soldiers. Addington vehemently expressed his contempt for the people of France and the state of their country, and his admiration for the Swiss. In two passages he described the social behavior of Swiss women.

MSS.

x

Addington, Henry Unwin, 1790-1870.

Letters : ...

(Card 3)

1. Napoleon I, Emperor of the French, 1769-1821. 2. Louis XVIII, King of France, 1755-1824. 3. Soult, Nicholas Jean de Dieu, 1769-1851. 4. Blucher, Gebhard Leberecht von, 1742-1819. 5. Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, # Duke of, 1769-1852. 6. Ney, Michel, duc d'Elchingen, Prince de la Moskowa, 1769-1815. 7. Amherst, Sarah Archer, Lady. 8. Napoleonic Wars, 1800-1814--Campaigns--Germany

NcD 15 OCT 91 24560898 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Addington, Henry Unwin, 1790-1870.

Letters : ... (Card 4)

(East). 9. Napoleonic Wars, 1800-1814
--Desertions. 10. Napoleonic Wars,
1800-1814--Personal narratives,
British. 11. Napoleonic Wars, 1800-
1814--Participation, Swiss. 12. Women
--Switzerland dx Social life and
customs. 13. France--Social
conditions--19th century. 14.
Switzerland--Foreign relations--Great
Britain--1789-1815. 15. Switzerland--
Foreign public opinion, British--1789-
1815. 16. France--Foreign public
opinion, British--19th century.

Adger, John

[Recon]
C

Letters. 1839-1852

Charleston, South Carolina

Section A

2 pieces

APR 14 1938

Adger, John

Letters. 1839-1852

Charleston, South Carolina. Sketch. 2 pieces

The letters of this collection are from John and William Adger of Charleston, S.C. They were of Presbyterian faith and the letters deal with renewing the Presbyterian magazine. The letters are too brief to be of any consequence.

Adkins, Apphia C.

Papers, 1847-49.

Cumberland Court House, Virginia.

Section A

3 items.

FEB 7 '51

GUIDE

Adkins, Apphia C. Papers, 1847-49. Cumberland Court House, Virginia. 3 items. Sketch.

Personal family letters to Mrs. Apphia C. Adkins of Cumberland Co, Va., from her brother, Stephen Woodson in Memphis, Tenn; a sister in Guilford Co., N.C., and from her sister-in-law and brother, Evalina and Creed T. Woodson.

Admittance Cards.

1811-1880

v. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the / 89 items
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

4-8-60

Admittance Cards. 1811-1880. v. p. 89 items.
Sketch.

Admittance, matriculation, and "Order of Lecture" cards are from a number of medical students from 1811-1880 in the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, Long Island College Hospital (Brooklyn, N. Y.), Harvard University Medical School, Philadelphia School of Anatomy, New Hampshire Medical Institution, Berkshire Medical Institution, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital (London, England). They contain the autographs of the most eminent professors of the day: 1. e., Samuel Gross,

Admittance Cards.

2

Franklin Bache, Benjamin Rush, Austin Flint, Samuel Jackson, J. K. Mitchell, Charles D. and James A. Meigs, John Barclay Biddle, et al.

The St. Bartholomew's Hospital card is signed by Ludford Harvey, John P. Vincent, and John Abernethy, the latter (1764-1831) being an eminent English surgeon and founder of the Medical School of St. Bartholomew's. The "Order of Lecture" cards from Jefferson Medical College and the University of Pennsylvania list curricula, faculty and their residences, schedules of lectures, and texts.

Admittance Cards. 1811-1880. v. p. 105 items.

16 items, added 2-26-63. These admittance cards, 1850-1853, are for courses at the Jefferson Medical School in Philadelphia. They include two matriculation cards for William D. Watson of Chatham County, N. C., dated Nov., 1850, and Oct., 1852, and an examination card, Oct. 1852-1853, which is signed by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell as professor of Anatomy, Surgery and Physiology. Dr. Watson returned to Chatham County after his graduation. His house was destroyed during the Civil War. The portion of his medical library saved and stored in a

Admittance Cards.

2

neighboring attic eventually was placed in the historical collection of the library of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. See letter of Dr. Robert J. Wetmore, the great grandson of Dr. William Wetmore, dated 17 Dec. 1962 with the cards.

Adshead, George Haward

Papers, 1880-1900

Pendleton, Lancashire, England

XVIII-E

10 items

3 items added, 5-17-68

11-5-33

Recataloged, 5-17-68

Adshead, George Haward, Papers. Pendleton,
Lancashire, England

George Haward Adshead's full name and residence were identified by means of the addition of a letter of January 30, 1900, from Isabella Petrie-Mills. She published a biography of her husband entitled From Tinder-Box to the "Larger" Light, Threads from the Life of John Mills, Banker... (Manchester, 1899). Her letter concerned the book and was found inside the copy that was acquired by Duke Library. Adshead's name and place of residence appeared

Adshead, George Haward

2

on a bookplate and an inscription within the volume. Two clippings relate to the book.

The letters of 1880-1898, an earlier acquisition, were addressed to Adshead or G.H. Adshead, and the Pendleton residence was noted on March 27, 1881 (or 1887).

William Gee's letter from Russia (May 31, 1880) includes information about censorship of the press there. A letter of March 16, 1880, from Frederick Armitage, has descriptions of Naples, Egypt, and Greece.

Adshead, George Haward

3

Richard Wright Procter, a Manchester author, sent on June 16, 1880, a manuscript of his article, "The Manchester Ophelia," that was published in his The Memorials of Bygone Manchester.

Arthur Patchett Martin, author and journalist, commented about several of his publications (Dec. 18, 1895).

Advertising Collection

19th - 20th Centuries

21-A & B

8-8-71 **SEE SHELF LIST**

*Add additions directly to
appropriate categories -
keeping a running total
item count in pencil
on title card*

2363 items & 2 volumes

15 items added, 6-14-72

30 items transf. from

Hemphill Family Papers,
7-12-72

4 items added, 7-31-72

1 item added, 11-21-74

1300 items added, 12-20-74

787 items added, 10-5-76

80 items added, 6-15-78

46 items added 8-2-79

Advertising Collection

2

19th - 20th Centuries

807 items added, 2-17-83
Running total item count
in pencil:

8-8-71

807
932

Advertising Collection

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
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A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Advertising Collection.

Papers, n.d. Addition, 5 items.

Shelf Location: 21:A-B

Five advertisements including those for household goods, one for livestock and one for a toy.

Transfer: 1988

Accessioned: 8/11/89

Acc. No.: 89-079

Advertising Collection, 1873-1916.

Addition, 44 items (0.1 lin. ft.)

Shelf location: 90-097

Printed booklets, business cards, and clippings relating to medical treatments. Also includes 9 envelopes containing pictorial representations primarily of hotels in the United States.

Transfer: 8/1/90

Accessioned: 9/25/90

Acc. No.: 90-097

Advertising Collection, 1890-1958.

Addition, 90 items (0.8 lin. ft.)

Shelf location: 90-131

Chiefly pamphlets containing recipes that promote various companies' food products and utensils.

Gift: 10/1/90

Accessioned: 12/5/90

Acc. No.: 90-131

Advertising collection, 1888-1939. Addition, 28 items

Shelf location: 91-049

Chiefly tourist brochures and pamphlets from various European countries including Switzerland, Scotland, England, Italy, and France.

Gift: 3/6/91

Accessioned: 4/8/91

Acc. No.: 91-049

Advertising Collection

Instructions about filing material within this collection are located in the first box.

The collection is divided into subject categories that are listed below. Within these categories there are the following divisions based upon the form of the material: books; broadsides; pamphlets; leaflets, letters, and sheets printed on both sides; trade cards (mechanical, metamorphic, see-thru, shape, fabric inserts, unusual feature, postcards, and insert cards); booklets; special categories; miscellaneous; and oversize folders; and various

Advertising Collection

2

special categories as needed. See the instructions for comment upon the nature of these form divisions. Further information is available in the information folder filed in the first box and in the following books available in the Manuscript Department: Dorothy Hammond, Advertising Collectibles of Times Past (Des Moines, Iowa, 1974); John M. Kaduck, Advertising Trade Cards (Des Moines, Iowa, 1976); and Jim and Cathy McQuary, Collectors Guide to Advertising Cards (Gas City, Ind., 1975).

Advertising Collection

3

The Advertising Collection is composed chiefly of material from the United States, but also contains items from foreign countries. This large group of printed material spans over a century of the promotion and sale of various products and services.

A useful bibliography is: Lawrence B. Romaine, A Guide to American Trade Catalogs, 1744-1900 (New York, 1960).

(Continued on next card)

Advertising Collection

4

The researcher should note that trade catalogs that are pamphlets may be found in several places in the Perkins Library: this collection; individually in the stacks as fully cataloged items; or as part of groups of old pamphlets (such as the N.C. Pamphlets) for which the cataloging was by main entry only, no subject cards having been made (see the special section for pamphlets in the main card catalog). Broadsides may also be found in the Broadsides Collection. Of course, many collections in the

Advertising Collection

5

Manuscript Department also contain printed advertising material.

In 1985 the library began to acquire Southern business trade catalogs in a more systematic way. These newly purchased catalogs are sent to the Rare Book Room where a large collection of them will be accumulated. Some catalogs have been transferred from the Advertising Collection to the Rare Book Room, and others will be transferred.

The United States section of this collection

Advertising Collection

5A

is divided into the following categories:

1. Advertising Business
2. Airplanes
3. Astrology, Dreams, Magic, etc.
4. Attorneys
5. Automobiles, Roads, etc.
6. Badges, Stamps, Stickers, etc.
7. Banks and Finance

(Continued on next card)

8. Barber Shops and Beauty Parlors
9. Bicycles
10. Books, Publishing & Printing
11. Boots and Shoes
12. Building Supplies
13. Burial
14. Carriages, Wagons, Harness and Gear
15. Clothing
16. Commercial and Trade Organizations
- 16A. Computers and Automation
17. Dance

- 18. Drama
- 19. Education
- 20. Expositions, Fairs & Festivals
- 21. Eyeglasses
- 22. Farm Machinery and Implements
- 23. Fertilizer
- 24. Food
- 25. Furniture
- 26. Furs, Skins, etc.
- 27. Guns

- 28. Hair Goods
- 29. Hardware
- 30. Health and Patent Medicines
- 31. Heating and Fuel
- 32. Horticulture
- 33. Household Appliances, Fixtures,
Housewares, & Supplies
- 34. Household Furnishings
- 35. Houses and Buildings
- 36. Insecticides
- 37. Insurance

- 38. Jewelry, Watches, and Clocks
- 39. Lectures
- 40. Lighting
- 41. Liquor, Wine, and Spirits
- 42. Livestock, Poultry, Bees, etc.
- 43. Lotteries
- 44. Lumber, Woodworking, and Related
Machinery
- 45. Machinery and Instruments
- 46. Mercantile Business
- 47. Mining

- 48. Miscellaneous
- 49. Moving Pictures
- 50. Music
- 51. Music Concerts
- 52. Musical Instruments
- 52A. Nuclear Power
- 53. Office Supplies
- 54. Paper and Paper Products
- 55. Penmanship
- 56. Pets
- 57. Photography & Projection Equipment

- 58. Radio
- 59. Railroads
- 60. Real Estate
- 61. Resorts, Hotels, and Travel
- 62. Rubber Goods
- 63. Sewing Equipment and Supplies
- 64. Sporting Goods
- 65. Steamships
- 66. Telegraph and Telephone
- 67. Textiles

- 68. Tobacco (See the Tobacco Collection)
- 69. Toiletries
- 70. Toys
- 71. Utilities

The foreign advertising material is arranged alphabetically by countries. Travel literature predominates. The countries represented are:

Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, England, Foreign Tours (more than one country), France, Germany,

Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan,
Mexico, Monaco, The Netherlands, Philippines,
Puerto Rico, Rumania, Scotland, Sweden,
Switzerland, Turkey, and Yugoslavia.
South Africa.

Aegidius Corboliensis

See Thirteenth Century Medical MSS.

Afflaticus, Johannes (Afflacijs).

See Thirteenth Century Medical MSS.

Africa

Papers, 1781-1958

v. p. in Africa

18-E	2 items
	137 items added, 2-25-60*
2-24-60	9 items added, 8-22-61
	1 item added, 9-13-61
	1 item added, 2-1-63
	1 item added, 9-27-63

*Transferred, 5-12-73, to South Africa Papers.

Africa

2

Papers, 1781-1958

v. p. in Africa

18-E

1 item trans. from Negro Coll.,

7-28-69

1 item added, 8-13-69

Africa. Papers, 1781-1958. v. p. in Africa.
1.50 items. Sketch.

The General Division of the African Papers, 1838-1852, contains two letters. A social note by African traveller, John Lander, has little content. African Bishop Samuel A. Crowther makes a report in 1852 on the progress of Christian missions in the southern provinces of Nigeria. He describes the terrible havoc caused by slave traders between Badagry and Abbeokuta, where the country has been stripped of population, towns destroyed, and roads abandoned. Bishop Crowther refers to missionaries and to mission

Africa. Papers

2

schools at Freetown and Abbeokuta. A new ruler at Lagos means the end of the slave trade in the Bight of Benin.

137 items added 2-25-60: These are newsletters of the Union of South Africa, running from Mar. 4, 1943 to Oct. 15, 1945 (Nos. 171-307), and numbering about a thousand pages.*

These were issued by the government and appeared weekly, but with slight irregularity. They were under the general editorship of Mr. Frank Brownlee and were issued by the Dept. of Native Affairs during World War II and for some

*Transferred, 5- 12-73, to South Africa
Papers.

time thereafter. As already shown, this collection does not begin until during the third year of the war. The purpose of the letters, according to a statement by the editor in the last issue, was in general to furnish reliable "news of the war," but more specifically to act as a sort of counter current against any possible spread of subversive propaganda among the African natives. In all these letters, however, there is no trace of any disaffection or rebellion from any source whatsoever. But this, perhaps even to greater degree, is to be ascribed

to the towering figure of Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, who in his threefold capacity as Premier, Minister of Defense, and Commander in Chief of all the South African forces, was able, not only to inspire, but also to control and harmonize all the numerous, previously often conflicting elements in his domain. During his long career, he had fought heroically for freedom in two preceding wars; first in the Boer War, when for a short time he had imprisoned a young reporter named Winston Churchill; and again in World War I, when as Prime minister of South Africa, and

as a personal friend of Woodrow Wilson, he vigorously championed the cause of the League of Nations.

The information found in this collection is given in a somewhat systematic sequence of topics, the first of which deals with politics and general affairs of state. What Gen. Smuts has been doing and saying is graphically reported, often including direct quotations from his public utterances. Of minor importance are the occasional reports of his cabinet members, one of which was J. F. Hofmeyr, often mentioned as

a possible future successor to the aging Smuts. He was Minister of Finance, but also exerted considerable influence in various other fields. Anyone interested in the following subjects might find something worthwhile in these reports: the conservation of natural resources, especially the prevention of soil erosion; and the entire field of mining industries, especially those of gold and diamonds, in which this nation leads the world.

The greatest value of these letters is in the light they throw on the part South Africa

played during the Second World War. In 1939, as soon as England was actively involved, Gen. Smuts, by a rather small majority, defeated the incumbent Premier Gen. Hertzog, with whom he had been cooperating very effectively in the leadership of the United Party, primarily on the issue of official and active participation in the war, together with the other members of the British Commonwealth. Gen. Hertzog's death occurred very soon after this, but Mr. D. F. Molan, the new spokesman for the leading opposition, the Nationalist party, now, and throughout

the entire war, was constantly criticizing and dispagaging the conduct of the war, but with no success. In the several interim elections reported in these letters the ruling United party was always overwhelmingly successful.

The contribution of the famous South African Sixth Armoured Division, created under the guidance of Gen. Smuts, was highly acclaimed by the leaders of the victorious Allies; and even when the victory at Tunis, May 7, 1943, practically removed all serious danger from the entire African Continent, and also about a year

later when the Allies took firm possession of the situation in Italy, the fighting Sixth Division continued in the front ranks.

What about Smuts and the A Bomb? Evidently he was quite well informed. He knew of its progress and completion, and as a recognized scientist he was also personally acquainted with some of the specialists working on it. He said (letter no. 304) "it was more than a bomb,...We have taken a secret of the sun and given it to the earth!" Whether he really approved of its use is uncertain from these letters; but when

this was an accomplished fact he said (letter no. 298) "Perhaps we had to come to the uttermost limit of evil to realize that war cannot remain the arbiter of our destinies....I hope that what with the work we have done in San Francisco and the atomic bomb mankind is learning its lesson."

Now, by way of an appendix, one more issue may be of vital importance. In one of the last newsletters, under date of Aug. 26, 1945, Gen. Smuts is quoted as saying: "We here in South Africa are a laboratory for a problem the whole

world is trying to solve, the problem of racial harmony. If we can solve it what a precedent that would be!---the whole future of South Africa depends on a proper harmonious development between all sections of the population." The reason for considering this as a real laboratory test is that it actually involves at least four racial classes:

1. The whites of European descent, Dutch and English, modern intelligent people but still creating numerous problems, especially in language usage and teaching in the public schools;

constituting about one fifth of the entire population; they have built up the nation and continue to be the ruling class.

2. The black natives, constituting about two thirds of the population, use a multiplicity of jargans peculiar to each tribe.

3. The colored class, defined even by Webster as meaning for South Africa all intermittant shades, between white and black, constitute about one tenth of the population.

4. The Indians, an Asiatic group, who came originally from India, and among whom Gandhi

had lived and worked for some years. These last three classes are represented in both Parliament and Senate by a few white citizens elected by each of the separate groups.

Throughout the period of World War II, Gen. Smuts and his United party came out victorious, but less than three years later, 1948, they were defeated by the above mentioned opposition leader D. F. Molan and his Nationalist party. This was the first all-African (of Dutch extraction) government to rule in South Africa. They came into power evidently on the basis of an

appeal to the still slumbering aversion to the British victors in the Boer War, and on the prospect of a permanent solution of the race problem. They instituted the policy of "apartheid," a complete separation not only as before in all branches of schools, and the usual public places but also in residential areas, calling for the moving of thousands of citizens, and other entirely new and drastic discriminations. The execution of this plan began rather slowly, but about two years later, in 1950, after the death of the octogenarian Smuts, it developed

at a more rapid pace. Although the election in 1958 showed a slight check in the policy it is still in operation.

9 items added, 8-22-61. This addition has seven letters, one clipping, and one small volume.

Three letters relate to ecclesiastical subjects. John Wilson, probably a Methodist minister, writes from Grahamstown, South Africa, to T. Smith, a Wesleyan preacher at Salem (n.d.). He notes disorders in the country nearby. On

March 15, 1882, Joseph A. Williams, an Anglican missionary, discusses mission work in southern Tanganyika near the Rovuma River. His station a Mtua is on the direct route to Lake Nyasa. On May 15, 1912, Zakaria Kizito Kisingiri writes a personal note which has the news of his mother's death and elaborate funeral. Kisingiri was an important chieftain in Uganda and was an early convert to Christianity. Although differing somewhat on the chief's exact name, two volumes contain information about him: John V. Taylor, The Growth of the Church in Buganda

(London, 1958); and Alfred R. Tucker, Eighteen Years in Uganda and East Africa (London, 1908), 2 vols.

Two letters relate to Egypt and the Sudan in the 1880's. On May 16, 1885, N. Abcarius writes about a plot to assassinate the Mahdi of Sudan. Abcarius who apparently has some connection with the British is dispatching a man who plans to poison the Mahdi. The Mahdi died in June. Conflicting reports frequently give the cause of death as disease, but there are suggestions of poisoning. Abcarius also discusses disruptions

of commerce by Sheik Saleh, and he states that an order from Buller (Sir Redvers Henry Buller) would be sufficient to quiet the sheik. A minor British official at Cairo (Mason to Arnfeldt, Jan. 17, 1889) complains that the last four years of British action in the Sudan lacked any solid achievement. He argues that a few steamers could have held the whole length of the Nile River.

Two items pertain to the visit of George V of England to Port Said, Egypt, while he was travelling to India. Kiamil Pasha, a Turkish

statesman (1832-1915) who was grand vizier on several occasions, describes the reception which the King accorded him on the Medina at Port Said (Dec. 11, 1911). In 1936 Sir Ronald Storrs, a British official in Cairo in 1911 and later Governor of Northern Rhodesia, comments on the goodwill which was produced by the King's courtesy to Kiamil Pasha (clipping).

The small volume (38 pp.) has a statistical summary of various aspects of the economic life of the Cape Colony, South Africa, from 1781 to 1803. The authorship of this book is not

apparent. Some pages contain a watermark of 1802. The content consists of statistical tables and short notes of explanation. Included in this material are statements of taxes, revenues, expenses, imports, the currency, private debt, the mode of granting land, official salaries, names of public officials, population, and commodity prices. The dates which are covered by the tables vary. Britain occupied this Dutch colony from 1795-1803.

An item transferred from uncatalogued

material is a letter of Sept. 23, 1864, in which John William Colenso, Bishop of Natal, notes the uncertainty of his career. Colenso was in London where attempts were being made to remove him from his bishopric.

1 item added, 9-13-61. Arthur D. Cushing, a British soldier, writes about fighting the Boers near Standerton and Greylingstad, Transvaal, on July 7 and 10, 1901. He reports that his force now practices looting wherever it goes. (Transferred from uncatalogued items).

1 item added, 2-1-63: This item is an engraving of two maps, both sketches of the courses of the Nile and Niger rivers. The engraving is dated, Feb., 1821, and was made for the Calcutta Journal. The maps differ on the course of the Nile, but the discrepancy is considerable for the Niger, which on one map is joined to the Nile.

1 item added, 9-27-63: On August 1, 1849, the Rev. T. Durant Philip, a missionary in Cape Colony, South Africa, for the London Missionary Society, writes to Joseph John Freeman (1794-1857), one of his superiors. Freeman, who became the society's home secretary in 1846,

visited churches at the Cape and Mauritius in 1849-1851, and this letter is addressed to him in care of the Reverend W. Thomson at Graham's Town. Philip requests the appointment of another missionary and explains why he prefers this arrangement to the appointment of an agent for temporal affairs. He describes his duties generally and suggests how they might be divided with an associate at the mission station.

Philip's address is not indicated. In 1847 and 1856 he is listed, along with an assistant missionary in 1856, at Hankey, a mission station in the Cape Colony; see London Missionary Society,

Africa. Papers

24

... Annual Report, 53rd (London, 1847), pp. 93, 96-97, and 62nd (London, 1856), pp. 50-51.

1 item transferred from the Negro Collection, 7-28-69: A picture of the Rev. Dr. Paulus Moort, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in Monrovia, Liberia. Moort was the first African to attend a general convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. (1889).

1 item added, 8-13-69: Typescript of an article by Cyril Sofer entitled "South Africa."

It was submitted for inclusion in Edgar T. Thompson and Everett C. Hughes, eds., Race: Individual and Collective Behavior (1958), but was not included in that publication. On Aug. 5, 1969, it was given to the Perkins Library by Professor Thompson. Sofer is a native of South Africa, but is now teaching in the Tavistock Institute in London.

MSS.

7th level cage.

Africa News Service (Durham, N.C.).

The LeRoy T. Walker Africa News
Archive, 1967-1995 and n.d.

396,000 items.

News service founded in Durham, N.C.,
1973, by LeRoy T. Walker.

Resource files of newspaper
clippings, articles, press releases,
reports, and other printed materials
assembled by the Africa News Service,
an organization devoted to archiving
and distributing information on current
events in Africa. Subjects cover all
aspects of middle to late twentieth
century African history, with an
emphasis on f foreign and internal
relations, po political movements, the
rise and fall of governments, and

NcD 22 JAN 98 38247194 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

7th level cage.

Africa News Service (Durham, N.C.).

The LeRoy T. Walker Africa News ...
(Card 2)

economic trends. Other topics include cultural developments, health issues, women's issues, education, military issues, and agriculture. There are extensive files on foreign relations with the U.S. Virtually all African countries are represented; the largest section pertains to South Africa.

*pj

Inventory available in repository.

1. Walker, LeRoy T.
2. Africa News Service (Durham, N.C.)--Archives.
3. Women--Africa.
4. Africa--Civilization--20th century.
- 5.

NcD 22 JAN 98 38247194 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

7th level cage.

Africa News Service (Durham, N.C.).

The LeRoy T. Walker Africa News ...
(Card 3)

Africa--History--20th century. 6.

Africa--Social conditions--1960-

7. Africa--Economic conditions--1960-

8. Africa--Politics and
government--1960- 9. Africa--

Agriculture. 10. Africa--Foreign
relations. 11. United States--Foreign
relations--Africa. 12. Africa--Social
life and customs. I. Duke University.

Library. LeRoy T. Walker Africa News
Archive. II. Title III. Title: Africa
News Archive.

MSS.

x

African travel diary, 1921-1926 (bulk 1921-1922).

1 item (106 p.).

Summary: Written apparently by an Englishwoman, primarily tracing her journey through the Great Rift Valley in Africa. Entries begin on October 14, 1921 when she is at Livingstone, near Victoria Falls, and conclude on July 12, 1922 at Kasanga, Tanzania. Described are the flora and fauna, campsites, travel arrangements, and her encounters with the natives. She comments upon the European communities she visits, some of them missionary settlements, the social life and customs of the settlements, and the schools for the native children. Also includes a few pages entered

NcD 10 SEP 91 24349246 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

African travel diary, 1921-1926 (bulk
1921-1922). . . . (Card 2)
in 1926 including miscellaneous notes
on other travels and mailing addresses
of individuals.

1. Africa--Description and travel.
2. Great Rift Valley (Africa)--
Description and travel. 3. Women--
Diaries. 4. Genre: Diaries. 5.
British--Africa. 6. Missionaries--
Africa. I. Title

NcD

10 SEP 91

24349246

NDHYme

MSS.

~~2nd 66:D~~ (97-033)

7th 11:D

African-American photograph collection,
ca. 1890-1930 and n.d.
50 items.

Chiefly single portraits of African-American adults, with a few images of children. Images document African-American life, particularly dress and hairstyles for various time periods in American history. Includes images of women, WWI soldiers, sports groups, and school pictures. One item is an album of photographs taken at Bluefield State College, Bluefield, West Virginia. The photographs in accession 97-033 were collected from various places in North Carolina and Virginia but the geographical identity of the photographed subjects may be from

NcD 22 JAN 98 38247718 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

~~2nd 66:D~~ (97-033)

7th 111D

African-American photograph collection,
ca. 1890-1930 and n.d. ... (Card 2)
other states in the U.S.
*pj

1. Bluefield State College
(Bluefield, W. Va.)--History. 2. Afro-
Americans--Photographs. 3. Afro-
Americans--Social life and customs. 4.
Afro-Americans--Families. 5. Afro-
Americans--Education. 6. World War,
1914-1918--Afro-Americans. 7.
Bluefield (W. Va.)--History. 8. Genre:
Photograph albums. 9. Genre:
Photographs.

NcD

22 JAN 98

38247718

NDHYme

Agassiz, Jean Louis Rodolphe

Papers, 1836-1861

Cambridge, Mass.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

2 items

4-8-60

Agassiz, Jean Louis Rodolphe. Papers, 1856-1861. Cambridge, Mass. 2 items. Sketch.

Louis Agassiz, American naturalist and zoologist (1807-1873), writes in 1836 (in the period when he was doing superb research on fossil fishes) to fellow zoologist Dr. Kaup of Darmstadt. He refers to Dr. Kaup's book on fossil fish teeth, to the Museum of the Natural History Society at Neufchâtel, Switzerland, and to his own work on fossil fishes.

A letter from Cambridge, Mass., in 1861, to W. G. Abel, a musician, describes the curriculum of science, literature, and history in his

Agassiz, Jean Louis Rodolphe 2
school for girls (aged 18 to 20 years). Agassiz
comments generally on music and art in the U. S.

Agg, John

Papers, 1797-1846

Washington, D.C.

14-G

209 items & 1 vol.

1-30-71

Agg, John. Papers. Washington, D.C.

The John Agg collection was part of the Riggs family papers from Washington, D.C. Riggs manuscripts were taken from the family mansion on I Street in the early 1930's by Mary McMullen, who had inherited the contents of the house from Miss Jane Riggs (1853-1930), whose companion Miss McMullen had been for many years. The John Agg Papers are a distinct set of manuscripts, with no other connection to the McMullen Family Papers than that they managed to survive with the McMullens until they

Agg, John

2

sold their papers to the Perkins Library.

Evidently George Washington Riggs and John Agg both lived in New York as young men. They were both prominent in the Whig Party in Washington, D.C. Their families were neighbors and friends; both groups were members of the Catholic Church. Hannah (Murray) Blackford, the mother of Elizabeth (Blackford) Agg, left a legacy to the two oldest Riggs children, Alice and Kate. John Agg and his wife died shortly after 1846, when Mrs. Riggs "brought home" a trunk containing Mrs. Agg's posses-

Agg, John

3

sions, personal correspondence, papers, and the P.T. Weaver portrait of Alexander Hamilton. This trunk is said to have remained in its original condition until about 1930.

John Agg was born in Evesham, England, where he was apprenticed in 1797 to his father, John Agg, a printer, stationer, and bookbinder. Hannah (Murray) and Edward Blackford of Birmingham, England, migrated to the United States about 1800, settling in Newark, New Jersey. John Agg went to London, where he became known as a poet, satirist, and novelist.

Agg, John

4

From 1808 until 1818 he used at least four pseudonyms in his literary work. A prolific writer whose books are listed in the British Museum Catalogue of Printed Works, he came to the United States about 1819 seeking to further the career he had started in England. Biographical data given in this sketch are necessary, because great difficulty was encountered in discovering facts to give a setting to his manuscripts.

In December, 1820, John Agg was married to Elizabeth Blackford at Newark, N.J. Her

Agg, John

5

father, Edward Blackford, became a Whig in politics, and John Agg also found that party suited to his political tastes. His first writing in New York, ca. 1820-1822, was dramatic criticism under the pseudonym of Crito.

By 1823, Agg had become a friend of John C Caldwell Calhoun. Whereupon he came to Washington, D.C., and was involved in the publication of the short-lived Washington Republican, an ardent Calhoun newspaper owned by Colonel Thomas Lorain McKenney. Agg was editor in late 1823, as a sheet of expenses for

the newspaper attests.

By 1824, with the emergence of the Whig Party as a national power, John Agg's manuscripts and clippings center in his political writings. A few letters, legal papers, and genealogical items are among the predominantly political works. Perley Poor in his Perley's Reminiscences of early Washington describes Agg as an English editor of great ability. He credits Agg with becoming the first editor of the National Journal founded in 1823 and the successor of the Washington

Agg, John

7

Republican. Peter Force bought the National Journal in 1825, making it the center of opposition to Andrew Jackson until 1830.

Agg's writings indicate that he was interested in biographical data on the great Whig leaders of his day. He wrote to Eldred Simkins of South Carolina in 1824 to ask for details of George McDuffie, and to Alexander Bliss of Boston in 1825 for material on the life of Daniel Webster. At this time he was editing the National Journal.

Legal papers contain the wills of John Agg I (d. 1832) and Edward Blackford (1767-1838), as well as other Blackford documents. In the 1830's the Blackfords lived near Washington in a house called "Evesham," most probably the home of John Agg.

The earliest writings of John Agg surviving in his papers are three prose tales in the romantic style composed before he came to the United States. A short play and a number of light verses are also with his papers.

A curious manuscript, entitled "My First

Agg, John

9

Visit to Washington, Extracts from My Diary in 1836," is an actual description of "The Federal City" encased in a fictional format, complete with dialogue

Among the political writing of John Agg the British Museum lists the publication in 1837 of a history of the Congress of the United States. He developed into an expert Congressional reporter. Surviving manuscripts include:

1. A folder of anecdotes and political satire:
Verse as editor of the Washington Republican

Agg, John

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is included; personalities described or mentioned are Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Edward Blackford, Alexander Cheeves, James Mandeville Carlisle, John Randolph of Roanoke, Martin Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, and James Buchanan.

2. A fragment of the history of the United States Congress, ca. 1830's.

3. Folder of fragments of a Congressional directory, describing members from the various states, dated 1825-1827 and 1846.

4. Folders of biographies and notes on James

Agg, John

11

Monroe, Stephin Van Rensselaer, Samuel Lewis Southard, John W. Taylor, John McLean and John C. Calhoun.

The printed materials of the Agg collection, chiefly clippings dated 1828-1829 and 1841, are his published political reportings from the United States Gazette of Philadelphia. John Agg described day-by-day happenings in the Congress and in Washington. The first series of letters began on Dec. 3, 1828, with John Quincy Adams leaving the White House and Andrew Jackson preparing to become the President of

the United States. Seventy-two printed letters, nearly all present in the collection, follow until Dec. 9, 1829. Vivid glimpses of events and personalities of the Jacksonian period fill the columns. Political patronage is ably analyzed. The second series of letters, Jan. 13, 1841, until March 16, 1841, was written to report the return of the Whigs to power with the election of William Henry Harrison to the Presidency.

Miscellaneous clippings demonstrate that John Agg also wrote as a Congressional reporter

Agg, John

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for the Commercial Advertiser of New York.

Not seen in the Agg Papers is his return to the National Journal staff in 1830, when Peter Force sold the newspaper to George Watterson. Philip Ricard Fendall became editor and Agg, Congressional reporter. In the Philip Ricard Fendall MSS. is a memo. to this effect, June 9, 1830, carrying the only known signature of John Agg.

The British Museum lists a book published by Agg in 1837 in which he reported the proceedings and debates of the Pennsylvania (cont.)

Agg, John

14

convention to amend the constitution of that state.

The last clippings concerning art and politics date from 1846.

A fragmentary scrapbook contains clippings on the early career of John Agg in New York and in the late 1820's in Washington.

The sources for information about John Agg are the British Museum Catalogue of Printed Works; Allibone, Dictionary of English Literature and British and American Authors (I, 40); Perley Poor, Perley's Reminiscences (p. 56);

the Philip Ricard Fendall Papers, MS. Dept., Perkins Library (Memo., Feb. 1, 1830); and the McMullen Family Papers, MS. Dept., Perkins Library (letter, Dec. 30, 1946, which describes the adventures of the Agg trunk, but is inaccurate about Agg's career). John Agg may be discovered under such pseudonyms as Humphrey Hedgehog, Jeremiah Juvenal, Peter Pindar, Centinel [Sentinel], and Crito.

The portrait of Alexander Hamilton, found in the Agg trunk, is supposed to be an excellent likeness by an Irish artist who painted

Agg, John

16

in the United States around 1797. He made six pictures of Hamilton in his Continental Army uniform. How the Agg family became the owner of the Hamilton portrait is unknown.

Aglionby,* Frances (Walker)Yates

D.S.

Papers, 1821-1933

"Mt. Pleasant," Charles Town, Jefferson
Co., W. Va.

XVII-A

1009 items

10-17-58

1 added

10-12-55

10-18-58

2 added

* Pronounced Ag-lun-by

Aglionby, Frances (Walker) Yates

2

Papers, 1821-1933

"Mt. Pleasant," Charles Town, Jefferson
Co., ^W Va.

XVII-A

1 item added 1-20-65

Aglionby, Frances (Walker) Yates. Papers,
1821-1933. W. Virginia.

The letters of Mrs. Aglionby (Mar. 25, 1821-Sept. 12, 1902) are a collection from her family, continued to 1933 by her daughter Jeannette (1859-ca. 1933). They are notable for their reflections on Civil War and Reconstruction conditions in Virginia and for references to the family of the Confederate raider, John Yates Beall (Jan. 1, 1835-Feb. 24, 1865) in the '50's and at the time of his execution in 1865. Fannie Walker married Charles Yates in the 1840's, and they changed their name to

Aglionby

2

Aglionby in 1855 in order to inherit English estates in County Cumberland near Penrith and Carlisle awarded to them by the Court of Chancery.

The first group of letters from England, those by Charles Y. Aglionby, begin in 1854; those of the English cousins Mary Aglionby Porteus, Jane Aglionby Featherstonhaugh, and Elizabeth Ann Aglionby continue till 1882. The heart of the collection centers in the letters of Canon Francis K. Yates Aglionby (1848-1937), eldest son of Chas. and Fannie, who went to

Aglionby

3

England in 1867 and remained there till his death after 1933. These letters form a journal of life in Queen's College, Oxford University, 1868-1872, and later reveal the life of a Church of England clergyman. Political comment in these letters reveals the aftermath of the American Civil War and of the Crimean War in Europe. Canon Aglionby's letters illustrate the effects of the Oxford Movement in the Church of England. Much excellent description of Europe is given. Very good contrasts of English and American life and customs occur.

The American correspondence contains a group of letters from the second son, John O. Orfeur?, Aglionby, 1867-71, from Columbian College (later George Washington Univ.). Mrs. Fannie Aglionby gives a picture of Va. farm life in her letters to her children. Daughter Jeannette writes a series of travel letters from Phila. and Mt. Desert in 1881 and from London and the Continent in 1890. Her papers conclude with miscellaneous English letters.

The genealogy of the Aglionby family begins the collection; each generation from 1066

is traced. The 1821 manuscript [copy] of John Yates who had migrated to Virginia from England explains his family connections, the Yates and Orfeurs, and lists his Va. relatives, the Bealls, Leavells, Terrills, and Lovells. A copy of the epitaph of John Aglionby the Scholar from Islip Churchyard is included, and his career is described in the Aglionby Genealogy. A letter [extract] from Aunt Mary Yates, Pierrepont House, Bath, Feb. 21, 1842, informs Chas. Yates of his "prospects" by showing his claim to the H. A. Aglionby estates.

A description of White and Blue Sulphur Springs, Va., on Nov. 20, 1848, travel in Va., comments on crops, moving of slaves in Jan., 1853, to a new plantation, and the Va. Female Institute, Staunton, 1855, are recorded in the early letters. Scattered through all the American letters are references and descriptions of Charlestown and Jefferson County, W. Va., friends and families: the William Lyne Wilsons; the J. W. Davises of "Belle Vue," Georgetown, D. C.; the Ambler, Washington, Keyes, Kearsley, Gibson, Brown, Moore, Daniel,

and Jas. W. Walker families; and notably Chas. Wesley Andrews (1872-1878) and Mrs. Edmund Jennings (Henrietta Bedinger) Lee (1866-1891).

English letters beginning in 1854 emphasize crops, dogs, cattle, poultry, family, and political comment. Charles Yates describes his English property in Oct. 31, 1854, and the London Theatre, British social classes and manners, and the great London wheat and cattle markets on 12 Dec., 1854, when he changed his name. His letters in November, 1854, give details of "Nunnery," the family home. Paris, France,

with its social life, clothes of Empress Eugenie, ~~Em~~peror Napoleon III, and their visit to England are included in 13 April, 1855 letter to Fanny.

On 25 April, 1855, from Charlestown, W. Va., Geo. B. Beall writes of securing family records, and of the activities of Democrats and Know Nothings in Va. Politics.

Chas. Y. Aglionby continued his travels by going to Ireland, in July, 1855, describing Dublin, Irish carts, Blarney Castle, On Dec. 13, 1855, he wrote of Victoria and Albert's

procession through London to open Parliament and of the Lyceum Theatre. County Cumberland and famous Edenhall with the hunt are described in Jan. 1856. Accounts and estate valuations and business are recorded in the letters of W. & E. Bleaymire, Penrith, England, in 1856 and 1857. In Nov. 1856 Elizabeth A. Aglionby discusses cattle, with differences between English and American breeds. Till 1878 Elizabeth Aglionby's letters contain much material on dogs, horses, crops, English country life from Corby Castle, Wigton, Esthwaite, and Belmont, County,

Cumberland. Her letters comment on Indian affairs in Oct., 1857, on Royal Family in Jan., 1858, on the marriage of the Princess Royal and atrocities of the Indian Mutiny, 1858. The marriage of the Princess Royal is shown as effecting public celebrations all over the kingdom, Jan., 1858. In March, 1858, the fall of Lord Palmerston is recorded, with the Tory ministry of Lord Derby, along with the assassination attempt on the French Emperor. In Mar., 1859, the excitement of the English over the Reform Bill and the unpopularity of Lord Derby

are followed in Oct., 1859, with a description of the Great Eastern, the famous steamship.

In Va., Fannie Aglionby receives a description of Piedmont Female Institute in 1859 at Charlottesville, Va. Young Frank Aglionby on 30 Oct., 1859, describes the "insurrectionists" of John Brown, their trial, and the appearance of the leader. In Jan., 1859, Elizabeth Aglionby wants information on John Brown, and gives English opinion of "darkies" and "free niggers." American trotters and the famous race horse, "Flora Temple," are discussed in

1860. On Dec. 16, 1860, reference is made to many English towns, particularly Carlisle, and to the visit of the Prince of Wales to New York. The Italian Revolution is noted in Feb., 1861, with reference to Victor Emmanuel, Garibaldi, the flight of the King of Naples. Also on Feb. 17, 1861, English opinion on slavery and abolition is followed by comment on the distress among the English poor during a severe winter.

In March, 1861, Fanny Aglionby comments on the need for religion in the time of crisis

and on Episcopal services. Virginia letters during the Civil War reveal conditions in the border districts - lack of seeds, collection of money to aid Confederate war prisoners sent in 1862 to Fort Delaware, resumption of postal service, and severe hardships of the last year, 1864-65. English letters continue, referring in August, 1862, to the French war to restore French liberties. On May, 11, 1863, American letters to England are resumed, and English sympathy for the Confederacy stated, and "shadow of gigantic war" in U. S. said to bring

misery to English cotton workers and to Carlisle, ~~Charity helped~~. In 1864 the robbing of "Mt. Pleasant," the home in Va., and John Yates Beall's being in the Confederate Army are noted; and on March 10, 1864, the imprisonment of Charles Yates Aglionby and John Yates Beall are noted. Comments on the royal family continue in the 1860's from England, as well as comment on European politics. On May 12, 1865, Elizabeth Aglionby writes of the execution of the Confederate soldier, John Yates Beall, of hatred of northern tyranny, of Lincoln's

assassination, and of opposition to emancipation.

Family letters mention disturbed conditions around Charlestown, W. Va., in 1865. Hardships of the Aglionby family include lack of servants and educational opportunities for children. Also in June and July, 1865, are letters dealing with the prison at Fort Delaware for Confederate soldiers, their state, aid to them, releases, and President Davis' aides. Comments are made on irregular postal service, and relief packages are sent South by Northern

friends. Financial stringency in 1866 continues, with a great fair in Richmond in Sept. to aid Confederate widows and orphans. Farm labor scarcity in Jan., 1867, brings suggestions of hiring foreign labor, which course is followed by the sending of Irish laborers from England in 1867-69. Much comment is made on this unsuccessful attempt. On March 8, 1867, political and military rule in Va. and W. Va. are contrasted. Also in 1867 a picture of the Reconstruction Congress is accompanied by comment on the Suratt trial and the Equal Rights

Bill sponsored by Charles Sumner.

In August, 1867, Frank Yates Aglionby's long series of letters begin with his first transAtlantic crossing. They form an excellent commentary on English manners and customs, life at Oxford University, and as a clergyman in the Church of England till 1933. Tutors, prices, English churches, migrating Irish laborers, differences between English and American foods (particularly coffee), and English life are first concerns in 1867-68. In 1869 Frank writes of Reconstruction politics involv-

ing Andrew Johnson and U. S. Grant. He detailed the struggle to disestablish the Church of England in Ireland and of activities of Irish Roman Catholics. Education of English masses was to be improved by the Education Bill of 1868.

On 25 Feb., 1868, Frank described the evangelical spirit of the English clergy, gave reasons for entering the ministry, pointed out differences between English and American rectors, and analyzed the power of the bishop's office. The continued agitation on the Irish

Question and the political conduct of Gladstone and Disraeli are recorded, as also is noted in March & April, 1868, the impeachment of Andrew Johnson.

Social life in London and matriculation at Oxford University continue in 1868 with references to Archibald Campbell Tait, Bishop of London and Archbishop of Canterbury (1869-1882). A visit to Allonby and the Lake District of County Cumberland brings reference to Henry W. Longfellow on 18 June, 1868. English hay-making is described in detail; these letters make

constant reference to horticulture in Va. and England. Reverdy Johnson is noted as the new U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain.

In July, 1868, a detailed account by Frank Aglionby is given of the beliefs of John William Colenso, bishop of Natal. Many English clergymen are mentioned from this time forward, and the running account of Oxford and the English Church in the midst of the Oxford Movement is excellent.

In Sept., 1868, an analysis is made of the "royalty" rights of English lords of the manor

in lands with coal and zinc mines, with particular reference to County Cumberland and the Earl of Carlisle.

News of Victoria's travels as Countess of Kent and of Reverdy Johnson's popularity are also noted in Sept., 1868. A contrast of the use of money in British and American social classes and of English and American college systems was made in Oct., 1869, with entrance requirements at Oxford University described.

From 1868 to 1872 Frank's letters to Va. explore every phase of Oxford undergraduate

life, describe in detail buildings, classes, and vacation schedules, social customs, and lodgings. Meanwhile comment continues on Disraeli, U. S. Grant, and Archbishop Tait in 1868. A journey to Ventnor on the Isle of Wight included Osborne, Victoria's "place," English writers from Wight, Battle Abbey, Pevensey Castle, and Carisbrook Castle. In Jan., 1869, from Winchester, Frank described the difference between Dissenters and Church of England beliefs, and the influence of the Roman Church was noted in the Established Church.

In Jan., 1869, comment is made on the increasingly hard life of English paupers, the rise of the poor rates with increasing population, and migration. The terrible suffering in the winter of the poor is described when coal prices are high and no wood may be cut.

Oxford customs such as "sporting the oak," scouts and gyps, and "beating the bounds" are described in these years (1868-71) as well as boat races, "bump wine," and studies and Commemoration Days.

Dr. Edward Bouverie Pusey (1800-82), one

of the founders of the Oxford movement, preached and lectured in Jan., 1869, and his views are analyzed and his importance noted. Again contrast between Oxford and American education is made on 20 Feb., 1869.

A trip to Blenheim Palace is made in Mar., 1869, as also a journey to Liverpool, Childwall Hall, and Birkenhead followed by a description of Chester Cathedral.

Augustus William Granville, Lord Radstock (1833-1913), appears frequently as a great evangelistic influence in England. The Irish

Church question is noted again in Mar., 1869, with John Bright's great speech in Parliament.

In April, 1869, Hyde Park is visited and the charm of English country churches recorded. The derivation of the names of the Rivers Thames and Isis is given in May, 1869, and the Norman Church at Dorchester and the church at Islip with family connections are pictured. In these years many books are noted and some literary criticisms made, as well as an increased number of sermons noted. Prices of English and American postage and periodicals are com-

pared.

English travels describe Silverdale, Lancashire, and Westmoreland County, and of particular note is the school at Casterton Hall, which Charlotte Brontë attended and described in Jane Eyre, and which Frank found very different.

On July 19, 1869, Elizabeth Aglionby describes in detail Frank's character. The summer of 1869 brought much description of the "Nunnery" and of the home of Henry Peter Brougham, Lord Brougham (1778-1868), County

Cumberland. A letter of Apr. 2, 1869, records the famous "Naboth's Vineyard" speech of Senator Charles Sumner attacking U. S. Grant and Santo Domingo annexation. The Ku Klux Klan and Grant's group are compared.

The ancestral home of the Aglionbys, Drawdykes Castle, near Carlisle, and Nether Denton Church, are described as well as revivalistic meetings held by Frank. Education of young children in Va. in 1869 is reviewed.

Ireland, visited in Sept., 1869, is described with emphasis on Catholic agrarian out-

rages, Fenian prisoners, and its education problems. Contrast between Ulster and So. Ireland and notes on the Killarney Lakes, and Irish beggars, are included. Travel accounts in Oct. & Nov., 1869, describe Manchester warehouses, Lichfield, Warwick Castle, Kenilworth, and Stratford-on-Avon. In Nov. prices of books in the U. S. & England, particularly Tennyson's works, were compared. Oxford comments continue. Postal service across the Atlantic, a subject all through these letters, is noted on Dec. 27, 1869. An English Christman ends the year.

Enrollment at Oxford on Jan. 3, 1870, is followed by a Welsh trip, "Nunnery" legends, and prices of English land. Many comments are made on famous visitors & students at Oxford, such as Prince Hassan of Egypt in Feb., 1870, and visitors Peabody, Longfellow, and Ruskin in Mar., 1870. The Lenten series of sermons at Oxford, Bodleian Library and Magdalen College are described on Apr. 6 and May 4, 1870. In April, 1870, an analysis of the English character and social customs is made. Windsor Castle, Eton and its library, and the River

Char[cherwell] are noted in May, 1870, as are also the effects of the pending Education Bill in Parliament and the charm of English villages.

Much comment occurs in Frank Aglionby's Oxford letters on English missionary efforts and on the Oxford Missionary Union, where Dr. Ryan, Bishop of Mauretius, Madagascar, and native Bishop Samuel Crowther visit in May and June, 1870. A notable letter on 20 June, 1870, describes American style of travel abroad, contrast of taste for old and new buildings, castles, etc. The comparative standing of Yale, Harvard, and the University of

Virginia at Oxford is analyzed. The Marquis of Salisbury, Robert Arthur Talbot, is inaugurated as Chancellor of Oxford in June, 1870, and a new college is named in honor of John Keble, one of the founders of the Oxford movement.

An excellent group of European travel letters in the summer of 1870 describes minutely the Rhine, Belgium, Cologne Cathedral, Heidelberg University and town, the Grandduchey of Baden, and Strasbourg and its cathedral. Swiss letters cover a walking trip in the Alps,

Lucerne, and the monastery at St. Bernard's Pass. American letters in June, 1870, mention John Yates Beall, Dicken's death, and a Western trip by Englishmen to Fort Hays, General Custer, and San Francisco.

Letters from England in Aug., 1870, include descriptions of Norfolk; English use of governesses; Mrs. Magill's Female Seminary, Winchester, Va.; Wolterton Hall, home of Horace Walpole; and the British Foreign Bible Society.

The outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War reveals English reaction to news coverage by

reporters, effect on travel, success of German arms, and end of "Napoleonism." In Sept., the founding of the French Republic is noted, and England begins to react against Prussian ruthlessness. The death of Robt. E. Lee is merely noted because of war news in Oct., 1870. English aid to French peasants, the fall of Metz, and the question of permanent peace are reviewed on Nov. 1, 1870. Scattered through the letters are numerous references to revivals and evangelism.

The question of the abrogation by Russia

of the Crimean War Treaty and the prominence of the Eastern Question are noted on 16 Nov., 1870.

On Dec. 1, 1870, Frank Aglionby describes his meeting with William Cabell Rives III, Corpus Christi College, Oxon, Albemarle, Va., and Boston, Mass., and numerous references occur to this friend till July 12, 1890, when Jeanette Aglionby describes Dr. Rives and his father W. C. Rives II, referring to the latter's books on Prof. W. B. Rogers and Dr. Thos. Walker. Much family history is written on 23 Dec.,

1870, when Skirwith Abbey, the Yates home in County Cumberland, is described. Wales and its farm houses are described in Jan., 1871. On 2 Mar., 1871, French reaction for revenge against stringent German peace terms is noted.

On 27 Apr., 1871, Wm. Lyne Wilson, Prof. at Columbian College, writes to Chas. Aglionby of the latter's claims against the U. S. Government for destroyed and confiscated property. Evidence of Civil War conditions around Charles-town, W. Va., is given. This letter and Jno. O. Aglionby's from Columbian College in 1870-71

are excellent pictures of college life with brief references to life in Washington, D. C. Decoration Day, the G. A. R., and Arlington Cemetary are referred to on June 4, 1871.

On May 31, 1871, more description of Skirwith Abbey & the Yates family is given in connection with Lord Brougham's Life. Frank Aglionby mentions the Communists in Paris in May, 1871.

The Alabama Claims case and English reaction to the situation cause many comments in Feb., 1872, and till England quieted down by

the end of 1872. The value of John Ruskin's letters at Oxford in Feb., 1872, and the great celebration over the recovery of the Prince of Wales are noted.

Rising prices and servant problems in England are reviewed on Apr. 6, 1872. John Bunyan of Elstow and his church at Bedford were mentioned. Many English churchmen and conferences are mentioned in these letters of 1872, including Dwight Lyman Moody, Ira David Sankey, and the great Mildmay [Park] Conferences on Evangelism.

English opinion on Grant's second term candidacy, Frank Aglionby's opinion of Horace Greeley, and the deaths of Wm. Seward and Horace Greeley are discussed in letters of 29 June, 17 Aug., 12 Oct., and 4 Dec., 1872. In July, 1872, Hadden Hall and Chatsworth House are described. English hop picking in Sussex is detailed in Sept., 1872.

Feb. of 1873 saw evangelistic work in London, and Frank Aglionby became a London curate on Jan. 17, 1874. A letter in May, 1873, describes English travel in Egypt and

the "Indian Modoc" War in California. Jan., 1874, saw comment on Gladstone's political activity and dissolving of Parliament for a general election, while on 16 Feb., 1874, a comparison of Conservative and Liberal parties is made. In Mar. 1874, a conservative reaction in France and Europe is noted.

Va. letters refer to the high quality of Chas. W. Andrews as a minister and to the education of children in Va. A great exhibition by Sir Edwin Landseer is described.

David Livingstone's funeral is noted on

16 Apr., 1874, as are social works for boys and nurseries for children in London, the visit of Horatius Bonar to the Mildmay Conference in June, 1874, and the visit of Jacob Wainwright, Dr. Livingstone's assistant.

Letters now describe the life of a London curate, with visits to Hampton Court Palace, the success of Moody and Sankey, and descriptions of Leeds and York, England.

Imperial affairs are recorded in 1875 in the excitement of the Suez Canal purchase, and the visit of Edward, Prince of Wales to India.

Marriage settlements and estate business are numerous in 1875-76, but descriptions of England continue in Norwich, Hampstead Heath, and in villages and social life in Plungear, Nottingham, in 1878. In 1875, Dec., and 1878, Nov., the plight of the British poor is again described, with discontent of all classes noted in 1878. In 1879, Apr., an agricultural depression in England is noted, as is the popularity of Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield. Trans-Atlantic crossings in 1879 and Atlantic coast steamship travel in 1881 are well described.

The years 1879-80 reveal life in a vicarage near Oxford.

In 1882 Frank Aglionby wrote of Brooklyn, N. Y., its great Plymouth Church and preacher, Henry Ward Beecher, and the speech and career of J. B. Grinnell of Iowa, on prohibition.

The correspondence of Nettie Aglionby begins in the 1880's with a trip in 1881 to Philadelphia and Maine. On Jan. 29, 1885, the Woman's Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., is described.

From Dubuque, Iowa, on 22 Jan., 1888,

comes a description of the Knights of Labor in Iowa politics.

In May, 1890, Jeannette Aglionby sailed for England from Halifax, with vivid pictures of the North Atlantic crossing and its icebergs and St. Johns, Newfoundland. From May 30 till Nov. of 1890 her letters form a journal of London life, English clergy, and continental touring. After beginning with Westminster Abbey, she describes Frank Aglionby's family (Basil, Rose, John, Hugh, Charles E., and Wilfrid Henry Aglionby) and Christ Church vicarage.

Mention is made of Mrs. Matilda Brown Butler of Jefferson County, W. Va. The four-in-hand coaching club meeting in Rotten Row, Hyde Park in June is followed by references to Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry on the London stage. Comment is made upon Henry Hanley's popularity and marriage.

On June 3, 1890, a detailed account of the Inns of the Temple is followed by a trip to Stokes Pogis Church, Thos. Gray's grave, and Stokes Manor, the English home of William Penn's family. Windsor Castle, the House of

Commons, and a sermon by Boyd Carpenter, Bishop of Ripon, are among the excellent pen pictures of London, Billingsgate, the Tower, and the noise of London streets precede a beautiful description of the English countryside.

Much musical comment occurs in these letters, the New College choir of Oxford (14 June, 1890) and the Westminster School choir (28 June) being given special notice. Oxford Union, John Keble's career and college, and social life at Oxford are well described. Reference to Princess Louise, Marquise of Lorne, is made in June.

These letters review sermons by many great English preachers at Westminster Abbey. On July 3, 1890, St. Margaret's Church and City Road Chapel (John Wesley's church) are noted with a description of Aglionby family heirlooms. Much social activity is recorded, and many contrasts between Va. and London life are drawn. Especially interesting is the account of the Handel Festival with Patti as soloist.

On 2 Aug., 1890, Jeannette writes of hearing Ibsen read his plays, describes Munich, and compares German artists with the French Impres-

sionists. Her continental tour continues with Oberamagau, the Bavarian mountains, the palaces of the Mad King Ludwig II of Bavaria, the Passion Play, Füssen, Germany, and a walking tour which includes excellent accounts of German gardens, food, and inexpensive living. Innsbruck, Austria, was noted.

Meanwhile American letters refer on 2 Aug., 1890, to the beach at Cape May, N. J., the family of President Benjamin Harrison, to Newport, R. I., with its beautiful homes, and the visit of the British men-of-war to that

port. References are also made in the 1890's to the family of William Lyne Wilson, and his candidacy for U. S. Congress from W. Va. The use of electrical shock and brushes is much mentioned in this decade. Mrs. Fannie Aglionby's letters in 1890 are excellent pictures of Va. farm life.

The Italian tour letters of Jeannette Aglionby begin in Venice, including labor conditions, continue through northern Italy, Milan, & Verona. Comments on art again occur, especially on "The Last Supper."

From the north of England come accounts of John Yates' childhood and of "Haffield Hall," home of the Featherstonhaughs. Family portraits, and characters are recounted. "Nunnery" is also described, as is the "simple" English well-to-do life with its servants and liveries. Keswick, England, and Carlisle, Derwentwater, and the Lake country are included on 23 Sept., 1890, with a tea by Miss Arnold and a description of the Matthew Arnold family. Gloucester Cathedral is followed by a visit in the household of Edward Bickersteth, Bishop of Exeter,

at Exeter, with cathedral procedure detailed.

Music by Hamilton Clarke, the English composer, is reviewed, and the St. Paul's choir is noted. Many listings of English church music occur in Jeanette Aglionby's letters. On a visit to Canterbury Cathedral, Edward White Benson, Archbishop, 1886-1893, is described. Eton School was noted for its boys' choir. Concerts by musicians Sarasatti and Patti in London were reviewed.

A visit to Cambridge University on 8 Nov., 1890, with an account of the River Cam and of

the Duke of Clarence is followed by comment on work by General Wm. Booth & the Salvation Army in England. Visits to John Bunyan's cottage at Elston, Stratford-on-Avon, Kenilworth Castle, Edinburgh and Dundee, Scotland, Durham and its cathedral, and Ely, England, conclude Jeannette's accounts.

Miscellaneous family letters from Frank Aglionby and his children conclude the collection. John W. Davis, 9 Aug., 1913, wrote to Nettie from Washington, D. C., of the Inter-parliamentary Conference at the Hague, and his

Aglionby

52

appointment as U. S. Solicitor General by Woodrow Wilson. On Jan. 11, 1923, English unemployment and German reparations after World War I are reviewed by Frank Aglionby.

The collection ends in 1933, evidently with Nettie Aglionby's death.

A few undated letters are included with a folder of clippings and miscellany dealing with Church of England procedures and family events. Pictures are listed:

1. John Yates or his son Charles Yates
Aglionby

2. Frank K. Yates Aglionby, ca. 1867.
3. " " " " , 1901 - ?
4. Rose Aglionby, daughter of Frank
 K. Y. A., 1923.
5. Chas. E. Aglionby, son of Frank K. Y. A.
 His wife Christina
 His daughter Rosemary
 His son Hugh

References:

Brown, Alexander, The Cabells and Their
Kin. 1895.

Clarke, C. P. S., The Oxford Movement and After. 1932.

McKWilliam, A. E., A Chronicle of the Archbishops of Canterbury. 1913.

See also D. A. B., D. N. B., Biog. Dict. of Amer. Congress. (1789-1923), and Burke's Peerage.

London Times, Mar. 13, 1865.

N. Y. Tribune, Feb. 25, 1865.

1 item added 10-17-58: Pamphlet containing a biographical sketch of John Yates Beall by the Rev. James H. McNeilly. There is also a picture of Beall on the cover.

2 items added 10-18-58: The first item is a letter of May 28, 1861, by Col. William C. Falkner (1826-1889) at Hq., 2nd Regt. of Miss. to Mrs. Fanny Aglionby thanking her and the other ladies who had sent presents to his regiment. The second item is a typed copy of the first.

1 item, added 1-20-65, is a letter by M.Y.K. Beale, niece of Charles Yates-Aglionby, who is in England to claim his inheritance. It discusses family and social affairs.

Agnew, Cornelius Rea

Papers, 1875-1888

New York, N.Y.

Section A

15 items

7-31-82

Agnew, Cornelius Rea. Papers. New York, N.Y.

Cornelius Rea Agnew was a professor of diseases of the eyes and ears at the college of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. All the letters in this collection except a note by General William T. Sherman sent from the headquarters of the Army in Washington were written from former patients and friends in Florida. It is apparent from some of the letters that Agnew, perhaps during winter vacations in Florida, had become interested in the welfare and education of the Seminole Indians. The

Agnew, Cornelius Rea

2

communication from Sherman granted permission for the prisoner Howling Wolf at Fort Marion, Fla., to be sent to Dr. Agnew in New York for treatment and to be returned at the expense of the "benevolent ladies." Dr. H. Caruthers of Tarrytown reported to Dr. Agnew on Sept. 18, 1877, the result of the operation on Howling Wolf's eyes at a free infirmary in Boston while Dr. Agnew was abroad. E. P. Pitcher of St. Augustine had reported on Mar. 19, 1877, on the efforts of himself, his wife, and others in

Agnew, Cornelius Rea

3

behalf of the education of young Seminoles. He expressed doubt that any of them would be permitted to attend an unidentified institution in East Hampton. He said that General Armstrong of Hampton Institute, Va., was very anxious to receive them but he feared that the prejudices of Indians against Negroes would create a serious problem for any Seminole students at Hampton. He also mentioned his talking about the Christian religion and praying with Seminoles and their positive responses.

Agnew, David Hayes

Papers, 1857-1880

Philadelphia, Pa.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

3 items

4-8-60

Agnew, David Hayes. Papers, 1857-1880. Philadelphia, Pa. 3 items. Sketch.

Dr. D. H. Agnew (1818-1892) was a famous surgeon, writer, and teacher of anatomy and surgery in Philadelphia. An authority on gunshot wounds, he was chief consultant in the case of President Garfield. The three letters of the papers deal with minor details of his practice. In 1857 he recommended Dr. Robert G. Barclay to become a house physician at St. Joseph's Hospital.

(OCLC
Record)

C

★ Agnew, William. G. and J. S.

Letters, 1861-1864

Alpine, Chattooga co., Ga.

Section A

AUG 25 '48

62 items.

A copy of items cataloged before 1979 is
GUIDE available on microfilm.

★ Cataloged as Agnew, William G.

Agnew, William G. and J. S. Letters, 1861-1864. Alpine, Chattooga co., Ga. 62 items.
Sketch

Letters of two Confederate soldiers, Wm. G. Agnew and J. S. Agnew, probably brothers, written from Va., Tenn., and Ga. to their relatives in Georgia. Wm. Agnew was in the first battle of Bull Run and in the Peninsula Campaign. His letters deal mainly with military affairs, camp sickness, his own illnesses, conditions in the camps, hardships of army life, rumors,

Agnew, William. G. and J. S. Sketch 2

friends and former neighbors whom he sees, and requests for food, clothing, and other items. J. S. Agnew's letters written from Chickamauga, Tenn. and Camp Foster, Ga. are concerned with personal and military matters. This collection also contains four letters from soldiers to a Miss Mollie.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Agnew, William G. and J.S.

Papers, 1861-1864

Alpine, Chattooga County, Georgia

Included on reel with James H. Alexander
Diary, 1862.

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of collection in Manuscript Department

3-5-79

Agours, Eglantine

Papers, 1856-1889

Stanton, Haywood Co., Tenn.

Section A

22 items

7-8-71

Agours, Eglantine. Papers. Stanton, Haywood Co., Tenn.

The collection consists of letters written to Eglantine Agours (sometimes spelled Agurs) by her relatives in Tennessee, Texas, and South Carolina. Most consist of family news. Those written in the early 1860's cover Civil War topics such as the Secession of South Carolina, civilian life in the South, army life of Confederate soldiers, conscription, the Battle of Shiloh, the Twelfth Regiment of the Tennessee Volunteers, and Reconstruction in South

Agours, Eglantine
Carolina.

2

Ahern, Gene

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

Aichel, Oskar.

Correspondence, 1861-1863.

10 items.

In German script.

Chiefly letters from Aichel in Cokesbury and Charleston, S.C., to his fiancée and wife Martha, relating to personal and family affairs and to life and events in war-time Charleston. Also includes an exchange of letters (1861) between Aichel and a friend "Margarethe H."

1. South Carolina--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 2. Charleston (S.C.)--Social life and customs.

NcD

09 APR 87

15507707

NDHYme

MSS.

2nd 64: A Aichele, Pelagius.

[De bello Gallico. German. ca. 1800.]

Translations of Caesar's Commentaries
on the Gallic War.

2 v.

V. 1 (ca. 1800) contains an anonymous
manuscript translation into German of
Caesar's Commentaries on the Gallic
War. V. 2 (ca. 1800) contains a
manuscript translation into German by
Pelagius Aichele of Caesar's
Commentaries on the Gallic War. Upon
each page of this second volume, the
translation appears in the left column
with commentary in the right. V. 2
also includes a manuscript map of Gaul,
a portrait of Julius Caesar, and
other illustrations.

*mjd

NcD 19981217 #40514403 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 64: A Aichele, Pelagius.

[De bello Gallico. German. ca. 1800.]

... (Card 2)

1. Gaul--History--Gallic Wars, 58-51
B.C. 2. Gaul--Maps. I. Duke
University. Library. Kempner-Gundolf
Collection of Julius Caesar.

NcD

19981217

#40514403

NDHYme

Aikin, John

Papers, 1807

Stoke-Newington, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine---Mss. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Aikin, John. Papers, 1807. Stoke-Newington, England. 1 item. Sketch.

John Aikin (1747-1822), English physician and author, writes to his literary confrère, William Taylor, Jr., of Norwick (1765-1836) concerning the publication of an article by Taylor in the Athenaeum. As editor Aikin speaks of the aims and objects of his periodical, a paper "conducted" by him from 1807 to 1809. Aikin was noted for his "elegant scholarship," and numbered Dr. Darwin and Dr. Priestly among his friends. (See older editions of the Encyclopedia Britannica.)

Ainley, Henry Hinchliff

Papers, 1904

London, England

XVIII-E

1 item

2-8-68

Ainley, Henry Hinchliff. Papers, 1904.
London, England

Henry Hinchliff Ainley (1879-1945) was a British actor-manager.

An undated letter from Robert South, dramatist, was apparently addressed to Henry Ainley. The letter was laid inside South's Sir Walter Raleigh: A Drama (London, 1904) that was purchased by this library, and the manuscript may date from 1904. South commented on an unnamed work that he was sending with the letter. He also had submitted "The Golden Lark" to Ainley who suggested that it be shown to

Ainley, Henry Hinchliff

2

Julia Neilson (Mrs. Fred Terry), actress.

Akerman, Joseph L.

NUCMC

Papers, 1863

Ipswich, Essex Co., Mass.

Section A

1 vol.

7-30-82

Akerman, Joseph L. Papers. Ipswich, Essex
Co., Mass.

In August 1862, Joseph L. Akerman enlisted at Boston in the 2nd Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, General Banks' Division of General Pope's Army. The day-to-day entries in the diary begin at Fairfax Station, Va., on Jan. 10, 1863. The next day he complains of the almost total absence of religious services during the five months he has been in the Regiment. While he is hospitalized later in 1863 he mentions

Akerman, Joseph L.

2

reading his Testament and receiving copies of the literature being distributed in the hospital by a representative of the Christian Commission.

Most of his diary is filled with detailed descriptions of the hardships of army life, especially during the cold season, the scarcity and poor quality of food, development and maintenance of camps, and guard and picket duty. He mentions the use of whiskey at times to warm soldiers up and describes one drunken brawl in

Akerman, Joseph L.

3

camp after pay day. For much of the suffering of the soldiers he blames the officers. Once he wrote that a private soldier was just a "dog tricked out in uniform."

On April 10 he reports the review on that day of several brigades by President Lincoln, accompanied by General Joseph Hooker, Mrs. Lincoln in a carriage, the two Lincoln sons, and a lady on horseback who was erroneously identified to Akerman as the President's daughter. On Apr. 27 his regiment was issued eight days of

Akerman, Joseph L.

4

rations and started on a march that led them to the vicinity of Chancellorsville where a major battle began on May 1 and ran to May 4. He reports from the thick of the battle, but he was too sick to be very active in it and was eventually detailed to a hospital. His hospital experience was very unsatisfactory, and he was disturbed over the conditions he found in there. Akerman frequently mentioned headaches and other pains before he fainted during a march and suffered from palpitations of the heart. A surgeon

Akerman, Joseph L.

5

wanted to bleed him but he talked him out of it. Never after that was he a well man before his diary ended June 26 after he had reached Washington by ambulance from Alexandria.

It appears from his mention of correspondence with her that he had a wife named Mary and that they had a child named Josey.

Alabama. Dallas County

Chancery Court Docket, 1856-1863

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

Cab. 107 - SS62 1 vol. (fragment)

11-25-57

GUIDE

Alabama, Dallas County

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Alabama Miscellany

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Alabama State Salt Works

See:

Salt Works (State)

Letter Book, 1863-1864

Clarke, County, Alabama

5-18-54

Albea, William W.

Notebook, 1833-1848

(In the Methodist Church Papers)

Box HS 3

MSS.

x

Albermarle County, Virginia daybook,
1838-1840.

1 v.

Unidentified daybook from Millington,
Albemarle County, Va., possibly of a
general merchant and miller.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

*pj

1. Albermarle County (Va.)--Economic
conditions. 2. Business records--
Virginia--19th century. 3. Genre:
Daybooks. 4. Millington (Va.)--
History.

NcD

10 MAY 95

32452351

NDHYme

X
Album of Physicians Pictures

n. d.

n. p.

29 pp.

Morocco

54 1-2 x 42 cm.

Trent Coll. - MS. Div. -

5-11-60

[Missing July, 1960]

Alcorn, James Lusk

Papers, 1871

"Eagle Nest," Coahoma Co., Miss.

Section A

1 item

3-1-73

Alcorn, James Lusk. Papers. "Eagle Nest,"
Coahoma Co., Mississippi

James Lusk Alcorn (1816-1894), senator and governor, was born in Illinois, although he spent much of his life in Mississippi. Educated at Cumberland College, he later served terms in the Kentucky Legislature, and the Mississippi House of Representatives and Senate. During the Civil War, Alcorn was Brigadier General of the Mississippi Militia. His further political career included the gover-

Alcorn, James Lusk

2

norship of Mississippi and a term in the U.S.
Senate.

The item is a letter written by Alcorn to
a book merchant on December 21, 1871, request-
ing that certain books be mailed to him at
two addresses in Mississippi.

MSS.

Accessioner's Office (98-018)

Alden, Elizabeth C.

Papers, [197-]-[198-]

900 items.

Alden holds degrees from Duke University, and Colorado College, as well as advanced degrees from Indiana University, and the SMU Perkins School of Theology. She became Coordinator for Service-Learning at The Kenan Ethics Program.

Collection is primarily comprised of published materials (magazines, newsletters, photocopies and clippings of newspaper and magazine articles) and of a few manuscript items related to women's employment, religious, legal, and domestic issues. They document Rev. Alden's feminist

NcD

11 MAY 98

39100620

NDHYme

SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Accessioner's Office (98-018)

Alden, Elizabeth C.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

**activism during the 1970s and early
1980s while she was living in Texas.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***lcs**

NcD

11 MAY 98

39100620

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Accessioner's Office (98-018)

Alden, Elizabeth C.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Alden, Elizabeth C. 2. Activists
--Texas. 3. Women's rights--Religious
aspects. 4. Women's rights and
spiritualism--United States--History--
20th century. 5. Feminism--United
States--History--20th century. 6.
Women--Employment--United States--
History--20th century. 7. Domestic
relations--United States--History--20th
century. 8. Women--Legal status, laws,
etc.--United States--History--20th
century.

NcD

11 MAY 98

39100620

NDHYme

Alderetis, _____, Doctor.

Anotationes, Anothomia Mundini, Apr. 18, 1531

Holo. Contemp. Copy. 150 pp.

Bound with Arnaldus de Villa Nova, Ano-
thomia Mundini, 1531.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine- MS.Div.

4-8-60

MSS.

Shelf
location:

cab. 44

Alderman, Jacob O.
Papers, 1884-1906.
29 items.

Clergyman and college professor.
Chiefly correspondence, 1889-1906,
between Alderman and his wife, Mary M.
Alderman. Letters mention family and
church topics and were written from
various locations in North Carolina,
including Cooper, Raleigh, Dunn,
Durham, Hendersonville, Concord,
Graham, Hillsboro, Edenton, and Durham.
Included also is a brief journal for
July 1904, which Alderman sent to his
wife.

1. Family life--North Carolina.
2. Baptists--Clergy. 3.
Occupation: C lergy--North Carolina.

NcD

02 APR 87

15477081

NDHYme

Alderman, William

Papers, 1853-1864

Cumberland Co., N. C.

Section A

5 items

4-21-62

Alderman, William. Papers, 1853-1864.
Cumberland Co., N. C.

This collection contains three legal papers relating to the purchase of slaves by William Alderman. One of these purchases was a transaction between Alderman and John G. Gilmore, also of Cumberland Co., N.C.

There is a receipt for taxes paid by Alderman to the Confederate States Tax Office, 22nd District, North Carolina (Oct. 22, 1864).

In an undated letter to Alderman, William Vink discusses the progress of his process

Alderman, William

2

for making paper from palmetto wood. Vink, writing from Ellicotts City, Md., states that he has convinced some manufacturers of the merits of his process and must only determine the extent of the probable supply of palmetto wood before he sells his patent and production of the paper is begun.

MSS.

Aldrich, Perley Dunn, 1863-1933.

Letters, 1914-1922.

37 items.

SHELF
LOCATION:

Sect. A

Vocal teacher and author, lived in Philadelphia, Pa.

Chiefly from Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, these letters document the development of the orchestra chorus, the Stokowski Medal, and early vocal recordings with the Victor Talking Machine Co.

NcD

20 JAN 88

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Aldrich, Perley Dunn, 1863-1933.
Letters, 1914-1922. ... (Card 2).

1. Conductors (Music)--
Correspondence. 2. Symphony orchestras
--Pennsylvania. 3. Philadelphia
Orchestra. 4. Victor Talking Machine
Company. 5. Choirs (Music)--
Pennsylvania. I. Stokowski, Leopold,
1882-1977. II. Place: Pennsylvania--
Philadelphia County--Philadelphia.

NUCMC

Alexander, Adam Leopold

Papers, 1785-1909

Washington, Wilkes Co., Georgia

Cab. 81

361 items

1940

ALEXANDER, Adam Leopold. 1785-1909. Letters and
Papers.

Washington, Georgia Sketch 361 pieces

Dr. Adam Alexander (1758-1812), was born at Inverness, Scotland. He was educated at the University of Edinburgh; studied medicine; migrated to America and served as surgeon in the Continental army. In 1802 he married Louisa Frederika (1777-1846), daughter of Egydius Heinrich Schmidt of Stuttgart who was engaged in the cotton business in Charleston.

Alexander, Adam Leopold (2)

Adam Leopold Alexander (1803-1882), was born at Sunbury, Ga. He attended Yale (1818-1821) and momentarily considered studying medicine, but for some reason decided on law although he apparently never practiced. While at Yale, Alexander met Sarah Hillhouse, orphan daughter of Felix and Sarah (Hillhouse) Gilbert, who was then a student at Hadley, Mass. Immediately after their marriage in 1823, Adam L. Alexander and his wife lived at Sunbury. However, within

Alexander, Adam Leopold (3)

a short time they moved to Wilkes county, Ga, to a large plantation which his wife inherited from her father and lived there for the remainder of their lives. Adam L. Alexander never entered public life. He was primarily engaged in farming although he was interested in and held stock in several banks, railroads, and mercantile houses.

Adam and Sarah Alexander were survived by ten children. Louisa Frederika (1824-1895), married Jeremy ~~Travers~~ Francis Gilmer, who was graduated from

Alexander, Adam Leopold (4)

West Point in 1839; fought in the Mexican war; was made Lieutenant Colonel C.S.A. in 1861 and Chief Engineer of the Confederate States in 1862. After the war he was connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Sarah Gilbert (1826-1897), married Alexander Robert Lawton in 1845. Lawton was educated at West Point but resigned in 1841 to join the Savannah bar. In 1861 he was commissioned Brig. General and became Quartermaster General 1863-

Alexander, Adam Leopold (5)

1865. After the war he was a member of the law firm of Jackson, Lawton, and Basinger of Savannah. He was appointed minister to Austria 1887-1889.

Edward Porter (1835-) was graduated from West Point. He resigned from the Engineer corps to enter the Confederate service as Captain of Engineers. He served in the Army of Northern Virginia until the surrender at Appomattox as chief of Ordnance, Brigadier General of Artillery

Alexander, Adam Leopold (6)

and Chief of Artillery in Longstreet's Corp. He was professor of Mathematics and Engineering at the University of South Carolina, 1866-1870. Later he and his father were interested in the cotton oil business, in cotton manufacturing, and in railroads. Edward Porter was general manager and president of several railroads including the Louisville and Nashville and Central of Georgia and Government director of the Union Pacific railroad. From 1902-1905 he was engineer

Alexander, Adam Leopold (7)

arbitrator of the boundary survey between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Edward Potter married first, Betty Jacqueline, daughter of A.H. Mason, and second, Mary Landon, daughter of Augustine S. Mason.

Charles Atwood (1838-1907), was educated at the University of Virginia. He took over the management of his father's Liberty county farm in 1859. With the outbreak of the war he entered the "Liberty Troop", was commissioned captain and served to the end of the war.

Alexander, Adam Leopold (2)

After the war he continued farming and on his father's death in 1882, the Wilke's county plantation came into his possession, probably due to the fact that he was less encumbered than the other children. Charles Atwood was married in 1862 to Ida Calhoun and in 1880 to her sister Rosa.

James Hillhouse (1840-1902), was educated at the University of Virginia. Entering the Confederate army in 1861, he was commissioned captain of the signal corps in 1862.

Alexander, Adam Leopold (9)

During the following year he was transferred to the Engineers and commissioned Major. After the war he was owner of a drug store in Augusta, Ga.

Marion Brackett(1842-1901), married William Ellison Baggs, D.D. The youngest daughter, Alice Van Yeverin (1848-1902), married Alexander Cheves Haskell. Haskell enlisted as a private in the Confederate army and rose to the rank of Assistant-Adjutant General and Chief of Staff to Brig. Gen. Gregg. After the war he was a member of the law firm of Pope and Haskell of Columbia, S.C.

Alexander, Adam Leopold (10)

This collection contains a valuable basis for the family history of the Alexanders. The collection begins the papers of William and Felix Gilbert, who amassed a considerable fortune in slaves and in land in Wilkes county, Ga. The correspondence of Adam L. Alexander, while a student at Yale and immediately following those years, reveal a great deal about college life. They are also the letters of young men entering maturity. The correspondence covering the period

Alexander, Adam Leopold (11)

1830-1840 and 1850 consist mainly of letters of the Alexander children at school in Washington, Ga., in New England finishing schools, at Yale, and at the University of Virginia, and of letters from the children who had married and established homes in Savannah and elsewhere. The outbreak of the War was a serious event for the Alexander family. Two sons-in-law and three sons, followed by a fourth in 1862, enlisted in 1861. The letters do not reveal a great deal

Alexander, Adam Leopold (12)

About military movements, but a vivid picture of a soldier's life is obtained. Charles was stationed in Georgia for a long time and his letters give excellent descriptions of conditions there. One, dated Nov. 26, 1864, gives some idea of the terror of Sherman's march to Savannah. Edward Porter in Virginia and James Hillhouse in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia give interesting accounts of events there.

The letters following the war tell of the

Alexander, Adam Leopold (13)

fortitude of men attempting to re-enter civil life. Some of those who had been trained in law were forced to turn to business which was none too profitable. It was time of trial and error and many attempts had to be made - which were not encouraging for those accustomed to considerable wealth and ease.

The death of Adam Leopold Alexander necessitated the settlement of his estate which evidently offered some serious difficulties. The letter

ALEXANDER, Adam Leopold. Sketch. (14)

of this time are pathetic and amusing. It seems that Charles Atwood was left with the land while the other children expressed wishes for furniture, stocks, and bonds. However they went through the matter with^{out} any serious family rupture.

The letters covering the years 1890-1909 tell of the declining health and the deaths of Adam L and Sarah H. Alexander.

The collection is valuable. It covers a long period of time- three generations. It gives insight into social and economic conditions before and after the War. (See: The Alexander Letters 1787-1900. Baldwin, Savannah, Ga., 1916).

OCLC Record

C

Alexander, Bettie

Letters. 1860 - 1863.

Monroe County, Virginia [now W. Va.]

Section A 9 pieces.

JUL 14 1941

Alexander, Bettie. Letters. 1860 - 1863.
Monroe County, Va. [now W. Va.] Sketch 9 pieces.

Bettie Alexander was a young girl apparently still in school in 1860. The letters are addressed chiefly to her married sister who lived in Fincastle, Va. Family affairs and local gossip are the chief subjects. Bettie mentioned that her father had gone to Texas (1860) and that her mother was weaving blankets. Her brother John was in the Confederate army, but seemed to have feeble health. There is frequent mention of soldiers who were wounded, sick or killed

ALEXANDER, Bettie. Sketch. (2)

and of Negroes running off to the Federal lines. The merits of rye coffee are variously discussed while maple sugar was extensively made in that area. In 1863 the Alexanders made 587 lbs of sugar and 30 gallons of molasses. Federal troops were often rather close. The correspondence stopps before the affects of the war on the family can be seen.

ALEXANDER, Bettie Sketch. (3)

(For biographical information see Oren F.
Morton's Hist. of Monroe County, W. Va.)

Alexander, Edna (Whitfield)

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Alexander, Edna Whitfield, b. 1906.

Papers, ca. 1833-1985. -- ca. 1000 items. (2.3
linear ft.)

Jackson, Hinds County, Mississippi

Shelf location: 55-C

✓ Civic and social leader. Born Edna Earle Elizabeth
Whitfield. Married Henry Artz Alexander, (d. 1965).
Resident of Grenada, Miss., 1933-1967, and recently,
Jackson, Miss. -- Correspondence, speeches, printed ma-
terial, notes, photographs, memorabilia, etc., centering

Alexander, Edna Whitfield, b. 1906.
Papers, ca. 1833-1985.

(card 2)

on the life and interests of Mrs. Alexander. Topics include: support of South Africa and trips there, especially in the 1960s and 1970s; anti-communism and related public advocacy; work as a prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution; husband Henry Artz Alexander, and his ancestors, including photographs of Buffalo Bill (Wm. F. Cody); family genealogy, letters, and other material as early as 1833; publications and other material about late 19th century and early 20th century schools: Industrial Institute

Alexander, Edna Whitfield, b. 1906
Papers, ca. 1833-1985.

(card 3)

and College of Mississippi, Gulf Park College,
Mississippi Normal College at Houston, Houston Normal
College, and Mississippi Normal Institute at Sherman;
and Davis family letters and genealogy.

Gifts, 2-15-82; 2-3-83; 5-16-84

Accessioned 1-21-87

Alexander, Edward Porter

Papers, 1863-1905

Georgetown, S. C.

Section A

8-4-49

1 item

1 item added, 1-17-51

1 item added, 4-20-65

1 item added, 6-2-72

Alexander, Edward Porter. Papers, 1863-1902.
Georgetown, S. C. 2 items. Sketch.

Letter from E. P. Alexander (1835-1910)
to some general, inquiring as to the losses
of the Confederates in Virginia from May, 1864
to April, 1865.

Added 1-17-51 a list of the artillery of
the Army of Northern Virginia, copied by
Alexander from general orders, no. 20, Head-
quarters Army Northern Virginia, Feb. 15, 1863.

1 item added, 4-20-65: Letterpress copy of
a business letter of Feb. 17, 1881, by E. P.

Alexander, Edward Porter

2

Alexander. Filed with this letter is a copy of one in the Wendell H. Stephenson Papers which gives the source of Alexander's letter.

1 item added, 6-2-72: A letter from Alexander declining an invitation to attend a reunion of Confederate Veterans (June 3, 1905).

Alexander, Ethel

Papers, 1962

New York, N. Y.

Section A

2 items

12-9-70

Alexander, Ethel. Papers. New York, N. Y.

In a copy of a play entitled A Soldier and Mr. Lincoln acquired by the Duke University Library, there was found a letter addressed to Miss Alexander from Alexander T. Case, one of the authors of this play. Writing in January, 1962, Case discussed the production of his play and enclosed a copy of the prologue which he wrote but did not use when the play was first performed. The letter and the prologue comprise the Ethel Alexander Papers.

No biographical information on Ethel Alexan-

Alexander, Ethel

2

der could be found when this collection was
cataloged.

L- 5706

0

Alexander, Henry M.

Scrapbook, 1857-1860

New York, N. Y.

180 pp. Cloth 25 x 31 1-4 cm.

5-31-58

General Scrapbook.

GUIDE

M-26.

Recon

U

Alexander, James H.

Diary, 1862

Centreville, Fairfax Co., Va.

51 pp. Boards & Calf 20 x 24 cm.

A copy of this diary is available on microfilm.

6-11-37

[Confederate Diary]

Alexander, James H. Diary, 1862. Centreville,
Virginia. Sketch. 1 vol.

James H. Alexander was from Wilkes Co., Ga. He was a member of the Irwin Artillery, originally Company A, 9th Georgia Infantry, afterward Company E and later Company C, Sumter (11th) Battalion, Georgia Artillery. Alexander's Diary, January-March, 1862, records part of his service with the Irwin Artillery in Virginia.

Alexander makes the usual comments about camp life, food, rumors about the progress of the war,

Alexander, James H.

2

and describes the camp (Camp Norman) during winter quarters. He makes brief references to receiving northern newspapers by the underground railroad.

Pages 10-14, 18, 22, 42, refer to a disagreement with William Nelson Pendleton about the building of a church and attending services; pp. 18-20 the leaving of Beauregard for Kentucky and the Powhatan Troop; and pp. 44-51 describe the break up of winter camp at Centreville and the march to Orange Court House. Mention is also

Alexander, James H.

3

made throughout about the Irwin Artillery and
the 9th Ga. Regiment.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Alexander, James H.

Diary, 1862

Centreville, Fairfax Co., Virginia

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of diary in the Manuscript Department.
Reel also includes William G. and J. S. Agnew
Papers, 1861-1864.

3-5-79

Alexander, Miller

Papers, 1850-1900

St. Louis, St. Louis Co., Mo., and
v. p. in Miss. and Ky.

23 - H

211 items

6-18-57

GUIDE

Alexander, Miller. Papers, 1850-1900. St. Louis,
Mo., & v. p. in Miss. & Ky. 211 items. Sketch

This collection pertains chiefly to the following subjects (excluding personal affairs and religion) in ascending order of importance: 1) land sales in Miss.; 2) tobacco culture in Ky.; and 3) tobacco culture and marketing in Mo.

Other subjects mentioned include the Young Ladies' Seminary, Steubenville, Jefferson Co., Ohio; travels of various persons in Ark., Ky., Mo., Ia., Miss., Tex., Ohio, Utah, and Washington (State or Territory ?); U. S. Presidents Andrew Johnson, Abraham Lincoln, and Ulysses

Alexander, Miller

2

Simpson Grant; business affairs; personal debts; commodity, particularly tobacco, prices in various places, especially Mo. and Ky.; land rents, sales, and taxes in Mo., Ky., Ia., Miss., etc.; railroads; Negroes; murder; illness; preachers and preaching; teachers and teaching; westward migration; and the Democratic Party National Convention of 1888 in St. Louis.

The material from 1850 to 1860 consists mostly of business letters addressed to Reuben Alexander, Marrow Bone, Cumberland Co., Ky., dealing chiefly with land sales in Miss., but

Alexander, Miller

3

also with land taxes and personal debts. These letters are largely from Alexander's land agent, H. Craft, Holly Springs, Marshall Co., Miss. Richard N. Venable (1828-), M. D., of Holly Springs, is mentioned in a letter of July 22, 1858.

Most of the rest of the collection consists of personal letters by Miller Alexander, who may have been the son of Reuben Alexander. From 1864-1900 Miller Alexander wrote a number of personal letters, along with a few business letters and papers, to his relatives, notably to

Alexander, Miller

4

his brother, Fontaine Alexander, who seems to have lived in Ky., perhaps Horse Cave, Hart Co., or Knob Lick, Metcalfe Co., or both. Miller Alexander is pro-Abolitionist and anti-Confederate. He frequently discusses personal, business, and religious matters, often employing Biblical phraseology. He is buying tobacco as early as 1866 and seems most interested in it even when he is a general merchant. He is a general commission merchant in St. Louis in the late 1860's and early 1870's; and some sort of merchant there till 1881. From then till 1887

Alexander, Miller

5

he is a leaf tobacco commission merchant in a St. Louis warehouse co. From 1887 on he writes increasingly of his alternating employment and unemployment; personal debts; ideas (unfilled as of Feb. 22, 1900, the date of his, and the collection's, last dated item) of moving to the South, Southwest, or West; the declining planting, sale, and manufacture of tobacco in Mo.; and his ill health and infirmities of age.

Consciously assuming the role of prophet in a letter of July 17, 1865[?], Miller Alexander declares that "There is to be a grand and

Alexander, Miller

6

terrible upheaval in the political and religious elements of this country, nearly at hand say, within five years." He discusses the "Copperheads," Catholics, "Rebels," Protestants, Republicans, Negroes, Irish, etc. He is anti-Catholic, anti-"Rebel," anti-"Copperhead," and anti-Irish. He does not seem to be in favor of anything except perhaps the Republicans and the Protestants. He has opinions on many subjects.

He writes from Louisville, Jefferson Co., Ky., on Aug. 12, 1866, "I am now boarding with a family. They are rebel refugees, from Frank-

Alexander, Miller

7

lin Tenn. But a most excellent people."

A letter of Nov. 10, 1866, by Alexander mentions the Congressional elections of that year; U. S. President Andrew Johnson's "foolish war upon Congress, and the good will of the Copperhead party;" the South's hopelessness; etc.

A letter of Apr. 30, 1870, mentions "Elder Earl, a man of great celebrity among the Baptists, as an evangelist;" a Baptist revival in St. Louis; and "the awful crust of worldliness and formalism that has grown up in our City churches."

Alexander, Miller

8

A letter of Oct. 30, 1874, by Miller Alexander mentions big tobacco sales and prospects for a profit of over \$100,000.00, "if the Lord will."

Alexander writes from St. Louis on Nov. 12, 1874, that "The City is full of dirty, lazy, wretched Negroes, as it is of white people of the same sort... ."

Alexander's letter of Nov. 23, 1876, mentions Miss. land and probably relates to matters covered in letters to Reuben Alexander from 1850-1860; and he forbears to "join the univer-

Alexander, Miller

9

sal complaint against the [U. S.] government." He mentions the presidential election of 1876; U. S. President Abraham Lincoln's first election in 1860; and his want of faith in the Democratic and Republican Parties. He says, "I have no doubt Tilden is elected, if a fair Count could be had; and I wanted Grant and that hord of thieves around him ousted, any how... ."

Alexander discusses his business ups and downs in various letters; e.g., that of Jan. 11, 1877.

In a letter of Sept. 11, 1875, he discusses

Alexander, Miller

10

the prospects for running some Negroes off Paul's (Paul Alexander's ?) place, "unless they go to work and pay a fair rent for the place...."

On May 5, 1879, he discusses Congress; U. S. Representative John Griffin Carlisle from Ky. (1877-1890); and the San Antonio & Rio Grande R. R. project. Miss., says Alexander, "is very much excited over the exodus of the Negroes North. At least eight thousand have been landed here [St. Louis, en route for Kansas."

In a letter dated Dec. 13, 1879, he again

Alexander, Miller

11

mentions Congress and the San Antonio & Rio Grande R. R. project. He has received a letter, dated May 10, 1879, from "Genl Barnes the manager of the business at Washington," who may be Joseph K. Barnes, U. S. Army Surgeon-Gen.; and "Congressman Caldwell," who may be U. S. Representative John William Caldwell (1837-1903) of Ky. (1877-1883). Alexander's suggestion that "Congressman Caldwell" might belong to "the old Geo. Alfred family" is probably a reference to George Alfred Caldwell (1814-1866), U. S. Re-

Alexander, Miller

12

presentative from Ky. (1843-1845 and 1849-1851). Alexander speaks of the Democratic Party's debt to him (Alexander); Isaac Caldwell of Louisville and his unsuccessful attempt to get elected to the U. S. Senate a few years previously; Judge Sam. Bowles; and Preston H. Leslie.

Alexander writes from St. Louis on Sept. 15 [?], 1880, mentioning the visit to that city of former Gov. Leslie.

He mentions white burley tobacco in various letters; i.e., that of Mar. 28, 1881. He wants the planting of that variety of the weed intro-

Alexander, Miller

13

duced into Mo. His letters of 1881-1887 have the most to say about the tobacco business in St. Louis.

On Jan. 4, 1882, he discusses the possibility of having a reliable class of people from Ky. to emigrate to Southwestern Mo. and Northwestern Ark. to raise tobacco. His letter of June 20, 1882, says there are fine limestone and bluegrass lands in those places. On Apr. 22, 1883, he mentions a trip to the Ozarks "to discover a new field for tobacco growth as nearly all the old area in Mo. is abandoning it

for grain and stock. I found the finest lands for it...The climate is delightful and the water the purest in the world. It is however the home of cyclones and terrific thunder storms...and immigration to the country is greatly retarded by a dread of these." He predicts the country "will soon be full of People." He denounces "the vanities, and vices, and shams that characterise City life. The Preachers are frauds, the Churches are shams, society a Sodomitic league and covenant with hell...."

On Sept. 19, 1883, he says that his daughter

Alexander, Miller

15

has graduated from high school, "and has entered the Normal School: a branch of the System here in which they train their own teachers."

A letter of Jan. 20, 1885 [?], mentions various things in Washington Territory, including the temperance cause; women's rights; the Republican Party; railroads; agriculture; commodity prices; a gardener's fair; etc. The writer says, "...the school and Rail Road lands takes up half of this country The Northern Pacific Road is a Monopoly Freights are high All our Surplus grain is shipped East to St Paul,

Alexander, Miller

16

Minn.... "

The same correspondent writes on Jan. 18, 1886, mentioning commodity prices in Washington Territory; railroads; gold mines; lumber; the rapid improvement of the Territory; land; natural resources; etc. He says that good men are needed "here to fight Sectarianism Catholism Spiritualist and Ifidels."

Alexander writes on July 5, 1886, saying that his daughter, Katie, is teaching. He mentions his other daughter's, Anne's, ambition to teach.

Alexander, Miller

17

In his letter of July 19, 1886, as in some of his other letters, Miller Alexander has some derogatory remarks for the Negroes, calling them "grown children." He says that his daughter, Anne, "is probating (teaching under supervision) in the Normal School, from which she graduates Next June." He complains of the dullness of business, particularly in leaf tobacco, in St. Louis. He says, "...I have been for two years determined to quit the leaf tobacco, business..."

On Dec. 27, 1886, he mentions his employer,

Alexander, Miller

18

Cass [?], Peper, President, Peper Tobacco Warehouse Co., Leaf Tobacco Commission Merchants, St. Louis; and J. N. Crouch, the manager of the Co.

He writes on Mar. 19, 1887, discussing "the discovery of a most villainous embezzlement by our Manager J. N. Crouch. His stealings had been rather petty in character but systematic and regular running over a period of eight years, and aggregating \$20.000."

On Apr. 28, 1887, he says indications are that "Mo. is abandoning Tob[acco] as a staple

crop... ."

On Mar. 29, 1888, he says that his religion is that of "a predestinarian or Calvinistic Universalist."

On Sept. 5, 1888, he says, "...the Tobacco business is entirely broken up, or rather, left here: and no prospect of recovering it."

A letter of Aug. 12, 1890, mentions Robert Strange's children. A letter of Apr. 2, 1891, mentions Robert Lipscomb Ragland of Va. A letter of July 21, 1891, mentions the trial for murder at Memphis, of Clay King, a prominent

Alexander, Miller

20

lawyer and son of Alfred King. "He was convicted of Murder in the first degree. But I think got a new trial."

Alexander writes on Sept. 3, 1892, from St. Louis, where for the last year he has been working in the branch office of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. He mentions the suicide of the company's medical examiner, Walter Coles (1839-1892), M. D. The latter, a member of the Va. family of "Cole," had added an "s" to the family name. Alexander, as author of an unpublished book on religion, has difficulties in

Alexander, Miller

21

getting it into print, but he has hopes that the job can be done through the good offices of the Rev. Gross Alexander (1852-1915), Methodist clergyman and professor of New Testament Greek in Vanderbilt University from 1884-1902. The St. Louis businessman appears to be no relation of the Vanderbilt professor, but his editress, a Miss Wilbur, is the sister of Mrs. Gross Alexander, née Arabel Wilbur. Having worked on the book for 40 years, Alexander is "desirous to have it published as soon as possible."

On May 17, 1893, Miller discussed the

economic panic of 1893; and Horse Cave, Hart Co., Ky., its economic situation, prospects, etc.

On July 3, 1893[?], he discusses the panic; denounces "plutocratic combines and corporations;" the rich who are afraid of becoming poor; etc. In another letter of the same date he mentions the "Robber War" in Monroe Co., Ky.

On Jan. 14, 1894, he discusses the economic depression; unemployment (50,000 men were said to be unemployed in St. Louis); Reuben Withers; disease; and tobacco.

On July 29, 1894, he mentions the Young

Alexander, Miller

23

Ladies' Seminary, Steubenville, Ohio; Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Washington Co., Pa.; and the drought in Kan., Neb., Ia., Minn., Wis., and Mich.

On Nov. 21, 1894, he mentions the Congressional elections of 1894; the election of Dr. Whiteside Godfrey Hunter (1841-1917) as U. S. Representative from Ky.

Alexander, on June 11th?, 1896, discusses a bad storm in St. Louis; and the death of Thomas L. Barret, President, the Bank of Kentucky, Louisville.

On Aug. 26, 1896, he mentions President Grant and his Cabinet; Confederate Gen. Robert Edward Lee and "the Rebellion;" and England ("Perfidious Albion"). He denounces all these things and speaks of his "utter want of confidence in the Democratic Party." The Republican Party is trying "to transform the Government into a most unscrupulous, dishonest and and oppressive plutocracy; and the people into a mass of slaves to labor and poverty... ."

On Mar. 23, 1898, he sees no hope in the prospect of war between the U. S. and Spain. He

Alexander, Miller

25

denounces war profiteers. He mentions other subjects, including the silver issue.

On Feb. 22, 1900, he discusses a trip he took to Miss. in 1852 to see about some lands with which his father was concerned.

An undated letter from Cheney, Spokane Co., Washington, discusses religion and other subjects. He says, "...Christianity is rather at a Stand Still here so much to contend with Catholism Spiritism Infidelity and Every species of Isme..." "If any one thinks going west and grow up with the Country Is full of

Sunshine they are greatly in mistake to Read of the Wild West and noble red man is quit a diferent ---- thing than to tackel them in reality; Ever nationality here, chinees Indians Japan; ees, Danes, norwegians Sweeds Irish German and a few negroes & the real Live yankee" The people, he says, are law-abiding and the schools good. He speaks well of Washington and its progress.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

M-27

Recon

86 Alexander, Robert P.

Notes on physiology and surgery taken
from the lectures of J. Q. Cabell at
the University of Virginia. 1856-1857

Mecklenburg county, Virginia

Students' Notebooks.

NOV 5 1933

Alexander, S. Caldwell

M-457

Papers, 1850

North Carolina

4-29-69

1 volume

Alexander, S. Caldwell. Papers. N. C.

S. Caldwell Alexander was graduated from Davidson College and with the class of 1853 from the Columbia Theological Seminary, a Presbyterian seminary then located in Columbia, S. C. The volume comprising this collection is a "Book of Dissertations" containing essays written by Alexander while he was a student at the seminary. The essays are generally short expositions of traditional theological and philosophical positions.

Alexander, Stephen

Papers, 1837

Princeton, N. J.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

1 item

Alexander, Stephen. Papers, 1837. Princeton,
N. J. 1 item. Sketch.

Stephen Alexander (1806-1883), American astronomer, professor of astronomy at Princeton University, author, one of the fifty original members of the National Academy of Science, writes to the European tours of Prof. Joseph Henry, his brother-in-law, and Prof. Alexander Dallas Bache. Both men were physicists who were in London in touch with Michael Faraday, Charles Wheatstone, Charles Babbage, Peter Barlow, Dr. Gregory, Prof. Powell, et al.

Alexander and O'Neill

Papers, 1867

Charleston, South Carolina

2-D

21 items and 1 vol.

12-3-74

Alexander and O'Neill. Papers
ton, South Carolina

Charles-

Alexander and O'Neill, wholesale and retail dealers in hay, grain, etc., were located at 506 King Street. The owners were H. F. Alexander and J. J. A. O'Neill. The volume is their Ledger, 1867, that contains accounts during April to August of that year. Someone later used the volume as a scrapbook for recipes.

The items are a business card of Alexander

Alexander and O'Neill

2

and O'Neill and a number of handwritten recipes.

These papers were acquired with those of the Kirby Family of Spartanburg, but their connection with Messrs. Alexander and O'Neill is not apparent.

Alexander Family

Recon

Papers, 1778-1810

Burke and Lincoln Counties, N. C.

Section A

7 items

1-22-62

5 items missing TJ
5/16/91

Alexander Family. Papers, 1778-1810. Burke and
Lincoln Counties, N. C.

Land deeds of various members of the Alexander family.

Alexander Family

Papers, 1795-1870

Campbell County, Va.

Section A

36 items

7-21-59

Recon

U

Alexander Family. Papers, 1795-1870. Campbell County, Va. 36 items. Sketch.

Mostly legal documents signed by four Alexanders who served as Clerks of the Campbell County, Va., Superior Court. Robert and John were Clerks in the early 19th century. John D. was a clerk in 1842 and William K. in 1870. Subjects mentioned include land claims and deeds and the settlement of estates in Va., legal affairs, and bills and receipts for court costs.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Alexander Sprunt & Son (Wilmington,
N.C.)

→ see Sprunt, Alexander, & Son,
Inc.

Alexandria (Va.)

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Company

Papers, 1871

Alexandria, Virginia

2-F

1 vol.

9-6-78

Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Company.
Papers. Alexandria, Va.

The Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Company was chartered in 1864. The road, opened July 2, 1872, extended 28 miles from Alexandria southward to Quantico, Virginia. It was placed in the hands of trustees on Dec. 5, 1872, and was operated by them for many years thereafter. It continued as a company until 1890 when it was consolidated with the Alexandria and Washington Railway Company. Eventually the line became part of the Washington to Richmond

Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Co. 2
main line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and
Potomac Railroad. Information about the com-
pany is in various editions of Poor's Manual of
Railroads.

The volume is the A & F's Daybook, March 9-
October 14, 1871 (536 pp.), which includes a
few other entries as late as Dec. 31, 1871.
During this period the line was under construc-
tion, and some of the entries concern this work.
The bulk of the entries, however, are for mer-
cantile goods. The names of many of the pur-
chasers are repeated often, and sometimes

Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Co. 3

there are entries for board and labor. Therefore, it is apparent that many, if not most, of these men were workers employed by the railroad. Occasionally there are entries for companies as well as individuals.

Alford, George Benton

Papers, 1847-1925

Holly Springs, Wake Co., N.C.

Cab. 89

24 items

6-21-63

Alford, George Benton. Papers, 1847-1925.
Holly Springs, Wake Co., N.C.

George Benton Alford was the President of the Holly Springs (N.C.) Land and Improvement Company. He married Miss Charlotte Ann Olive, and their son, Green Haywood Alford, appears in this collection. See the Alumni History of the University of North Carolina (2nd ed., 1924), p. 7.

This is a miscellaneous collection of routine business and personal letters, bills, receipts, papers about North Carolina Baptist

Alford, George Benton

2

~~ministers, and three maps of Lion Springs~~
~~Military Reservation, Texas, by the U.S. Army~~
~~Corps of Engineers.~~ There is an ordination
certificate of 1847 for the Rev. Johnson Olive,
and a certificate of membership in the North
Carolina Baptist Ministers' Life Assn. for
him(perhaps he was the father of Charlotte
Ann), signed by the Rev. Columbus Durham on
June 23, 1884.

Alger, Nellie (Estep)

**FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A
STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE COLLECTION
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.**

MSS.

x

Alger, Nellie Estep.

Papers, 1844-1910.

24 items.

Alger's maiden name was "Estep."

Two catalogue books, three memo books, two letters from Albert Rust (Congressman, Arkansas), and miscellaneous items.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*pj

1. Rust, Albert, d. 1870.

NcD

29 NOV 94

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NDHYme

Recon C

Alger, William Rounseville

Papers, 1874, April 1

Boston, Mass.

Section A

1 item

2-7-51

Alger, William R. ounseville, . Papers, 1874.
April 1. [Boston, Mass.]. 1 item. Sketch.

Note of William R. Alger (1822-1905), clergy-
man and author, to a Mr. Winsor.

[For biographical material see, Dict. of Amer.
Biog., I, 180, .

Alhaiza, Jean-Adolphe

NuCMC

Papers, 1870-1916

Paris, France

287 items

10-D

Recataloged, 12-10-69

Alhaiza, Jean-Adolphe. Papers. Paris, France

Formerly the Charles Fourier Papers, this collection has been recatalogued as that of Jean-Adolphe Alhaiza. M. Alhaiza (1839-ca. 1916) was a condisciple of Fourier who became a phalansterian author and the editor of La Rénovation upon the death of its founder and first editor, Antoine-Hippolyte Destrem (1815-1894). This periodical of social conciliation and of the doctrine of association was published in Paris by the Associative School and the League

Alhaiza, Jean-Adolphe

2

of Social Progress. Poems, articles, reviews, and biographical documents concerning Fourierism appeared in the pages of La Rénovation, the bound volumes in Perkins Library being the personal copies of M. Alhaiza, 1888-1916. The forerunners of La Rénovation were La Reforme Industrielle, La Phalange, and La Démocratie Pacifique, the great French socialist publications which contained many contributions by Fourier, Considérant, Hennequin, St. Simon, and other literary figures.

Alhaiza, Jean-Adolphe

3

The Alhaiza Papers are those of an editor concerned with the writings of French socialism. He himself was the author of four books in the 1890's, and he was involved in the publication of Solidarité by Hippolyte Renaud and Dictionnaire de Sociologie Phalanstérienne; Guide des Oeuvres Complètes de Charles Fourier by Edouard Silberling. The manuscript for this dictionary, which covers 1150 pages, is with the papers. M. Alhaiza wrote the introduction to the published version, which is an analysis of the six

Alhaiza, Jean-Adolphe

4

volumes of the published complete works of Fourier.

A few letters are with the biographical and bibliographical file of French condisciples, which is arranged alphabetically. M. Alhaiza also noted writers abroad who were spreading the theory of association.

The biographical section is also a partial author index for La Phalange and La Reforme Industrielle. Among the more important French associationists listed are Victor-Prosper

Alhaiza, Jean-Adolphe

5

Considérant, Alexandre-François Baudet-Dulary,
César Daly, François Marie Charles Fourier,
Mme. Gatti de Gammond, Marc-Amédée Gramier,
Victor-Antoine Hennequin, Just Muiron, Charles
Pellarin, Hippolyte Renaud, Mme. Clarisse
Vigoureux, and Édouard Silberling.

The foreign exponents of Fourier include a
number of Germans. F. L. Goertner and C. F.
Grieb are noted as involved in an associative
German colony in Texas in the 1830's. Great
Britain is represented by Hughes Doherty of

Alhaiza, Jean-Adolphe

6

The Morning Star. South America, Spain, and Italy also were influenced by the associative theories.

In the United States the three most prominent associationists are listed as Albert Brisbane, Horace Greeley, and Parke Godwin.

Ali, Rahman, Maulvi

See Rahman Ali, Maulvi

Alibert, Jean Louis Marc

Papers, n. d.

Paris, France

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine---Mss. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Alibert, Jean Louis Marc. Papers, n. d. Paris,
France. 1 item. Sketch.

Jean Louis Marc Alibert (1763-1837), French
physician and dermatologist, gives a treatment
for a skin condition.

Alleghany Iron Company Papers

See: Jones Meriwether, Papers

Allen, A. T.

Diary, 1843-1844

Recataloged as:

Anonymous

Diary, 1843-1844

F- 6891

Allen, C. Tacitus

Memoirs, 1893-1919

Lunenburg Co., Virginia

169 pp. Leather and Boards 34 x 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

11-9-64

Allen, C. Tacitus. Memoirs, 1893-1919. Lunenburg Co., Virginia.

The greater part of Allen's volume of reminiscences and other Civil War records was written in 1893. Former Confederate Allen was especially anxious that a record of his company (Co. F, 2nd Regt., Va. Artillery) be preserved for posterity. In addition to that, he has left an account summarizing his own Civil War experiences. The journal, although not well organized, gives the more important and interesting details of Allen's war years.

He was a graduate of Richmond College, and was teaching in high school in 1861. Upon hearing the news of the secession of Virginia, he dismissed his students and proceeded to assist in raising a company of volunteers. The result, the "Flat Rock Riflemen," later became a part of the Twentieth Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, (under Col. John Pegram). Allen was second Lieutenant of the company. In Richmond, en route to action, the Virginians were addressed by Jefferson Davis and Louis T. Wigfall, and

Allen, C. Tacitus

3

later heard a speech by Gov. Henry A. Wise.

By July 9, the Virginians were in contact with Federal forces in the western mountains of the state. Two days later came the Battle of Rich Mountain, a defeat inflicted by the superior numbers of Gen George B. McClellan. Five Confed. companies, including Allen's, were ordered by Pegram to make an escape to Gen. Robert S. Garnett's forces at Laurel Hill. Pegram himself was later captured trying to effect a withdrawal of his remaining troops. The escape of the

others, according to Allen's journal, was a nightmare, during which soaked, hungry, exhausted, and lost men plunged on through the mountain wilderness. At Monterey, the Confederates were met by reinforcements officered by Gen. Robert E. Lee, making his first appearance in the field. From Monterey, Allen reached Staunton by stage, where he then received a thirty-day furlough. Still ill from the effects of his experiences, he arrived home on July 26. In September the able-bodied men of the "Flat Rock Riflemen" re-

Allen, C. Tacitus

5

ported for duty at Richmond, but were disbanded on the 20th of the month. According to Allen, death, wounds, and capture had "almost annihilated" the company. Allen has included a roster of officers of his company, but names of enlisted men were not available to him.

In January of 1862, the "Lunenburg Rebel Artillery" was organized, with Dr. Samuel Hawthorne as captain and C.T. Allen as lieutenant. This unit became Co. F of the Second Regiment of Virginia Artillery, and in June of 1862, Allen

Allen, C. Tacitus

6

became its captain, upon the resignation of Dr. Hawthorne. The first assignment of the company was to assist in the protection of Richmond. Just below the capital (on the James River), Allen's men joined the "Powhatan Battery", especially on the look-out for Federal "iron-clads". After the Seven Day's Battles (in which the Lunenburg Rebels did not participate) the men were sent to Chafin's Bluff, below Drewry's Bluff, to join the "Iron Battery." On Sept. 28-29, 1864, Federals under Gen. Benjamin F. Butler crossed

Allen, C. Tacitus

7

the James River below Chafin's Farm and attacked Fort Harrison. The Confederates lost the fort, but held their entrenchments until the arrival of Pickett's Division. During the fight of the 29th, Allen suffered three wounds, none of which were serious. After the evacuation of Richmond, the Iron Battery left their position at Chafin's Farm and began a tortuous four-day march towards Lynchburg. On April 6, finding itself surrounded the Confederates gave battle at Sailor's Creek, near Burkeville. After resisting for about an

hour, the Confederates were defeated. Allen, with a foot wound, surrendered to the Federals from the sanctuary of a freshly-dug grave. Most of the Southern prisoners, including Allen, were taken to Old Capitol Prison at Washington. While thus incarcerated, the assassination of President Lincoln took place on April 14. Allen later found out that the lives of the prisoners had been saved only by the quick thinking and courage of Gen. Green Clay Smith, then Congressman from Kentucky. In order to save the Souther-

Allen, C. Tacitus

9

ners from a vengeance of a blood-thirsty mob, Gen. Smith had taken charge of a battalion of Federal troops and placed them between the mob and the prisoners. Allen later wrote the story for publication, in the Princeton Banner (Kentucky) of April 14, 1881. Before this, during the winter of 1879-1880, Allen had been a boarder at the Smith home in Frankfurt. Shortly after their escape from death in Washington, the Confederate prisoners were taken to Johnson's Island, Lake Erie. They were released in late June of

1865.

Following his account of the history of the Lunenburg Rebel Artillery, Allen records the names of all officers and men who served under him - 174 names in all. Most of the names were taken from an old company roster of December, 1863, which Allen has supplemented with names of those others whom he still remembered in 1896.

After the war C.T. Allen became editor of the Princeton Banner, Princeton, Kentucky. He included in his journal a lengthy address, "The Con-

Allen, C. Tacitus

11

federate Soldier in History", which he delivered on Confederate Memorial Day, May 19, 1893.

Glued to the inside of the back cover is a 1919 poem on the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Allen, Charles Harris

Papers, 1893-1902

London, England

XVIII-E

7 items

2-1-68

Allen, Charles Harris. Papers, 1893-1902.
London, England

Charles Harris Allen (1824-1904) was secretary of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society during 1879-1898. He belonged to a Quaker family that was well known for philanthropy. In his early years he traveled in various parts of the world. His efforts were important in organizing the International Anti-Slavery Conference of 1889. He became a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society in 1864 and was the author of several books. An obituary appears in The Geographical Journal,

Allen, Charles Harris

2

Vol. XXV, No. 2 (Feb., 1905), p. 225.

There are six letters, 1893-1902, from Lord Cromer in Egypt. On March 3, 1893, he promised a Slave House report and an inquiry about a slave. He reviewed the work during 1896 of the Home for Freed Women Slaves in Cairo (letter of Feb. 5, 1897). The campaign against slavery was progressing, but much work remained, especially in the Sudan (letter of Nov. 3, 1898). When Allen retired as secretary of the Society, Cromer appraised his career on Nov. 18, 1898. He agreed to the publication of a letter on

Allen, Charles Harris

3

Dec. 18, 1898, and noted Allen's retirement from the Society in a letter of March 13, 1902.

On Sept. 20, 1897, Lord Curzon, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, criticized statements by Allen and Joseph A. Pease, M.P., concerning the government's policy about slavery in Zanzibar.

Allen, David B.

Recom c

Papers, 1844-1847

Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

Section A

2 items

8-1-59

Allen, David B. Papers, 1844-1847. Oxford,
Granville Co., N. C. 2 items. Sketch.

A legal paper of 1844 about a court judgment
against David B. Allen and others. A business
letter of 1847 about legal and financial affairs.

Allen, Dwight

Papers, 1863

Geneva, Walworth Co., Wis.

Section A

2 items

5-2-58

Allen, Dwight. Papers, 1863. Geneva, Walworth Co., Wis. 2 items. Sketch.

This collection consists of two personal letters by Dwight Allen, a Union soldier, discussing camp life, discipline, casualties, Confederate deserters and prisoners, Confederate Generals Braxton Bragg and Joseph E. Johnston, and U. S. Generals Ambrose E. Burnside, Joseph Hooker, and William S. Rosecrans.

Some deserters from Bragg's Army of Tenn. state that general dissatisfaction exists in that army and that Bragg will lose all of the Ky., Tenn., and Miss. Troops.

Allen, Ethan Augustus

L- 29

Letter Book, 1818-1835

Norfolk, Virginia

11-5-33

Allen, Ethan A. Papers. Norfolk, Virginia

This letter book contains copies of letters from Allen, a U. S. army Captain, to James Monroe, William Lee, and to fellow officers.

MSS.

2nd 90:K-L, OC:I:11, 2nd 65, DOSS 24:G:1-5(95-09
Allen, Gay Wilson, 1903-

Letters, 1990-1995.

30 items.

University professor, author, and
Whitman scholar.

Letters to Carl Anderson, an emeritus
professor at Duke University.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.

Addition to Gay Wilson Allen Papers,
1801-1988 & n.d.

*hab

1. Anderson, Carl. 2. Duke
University--Faculty. 3. College
teachers.

NcD

19981201

#40421951

NDHYme

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x

**Allen, Gay Wilson, 1903-
Papers, 1801-1988 & n.d (bulk 1925-
1970s).**

5,500 items (33 linear ft.).

**University professor, author, and
Whitman scholar.**

**Consists of correspondence,
notebooks, printed material, essays,
and other writings, literary
manuscripts, scrapbooks, teaching
materials, pictures, books, clippings,
offprints, periodicals, and sale
catalogs. The focus of the collection
is Allen's career as an university
professor and Walt Whitman scholar. In
particular Allen's activities as a
professor at New York University
and as a lecturer at Nagono, Japan
in 1955, are documented. The**

Nc D

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MSS.

x

Allen, Gay Wilson, 1903-

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

history of Whitman criticism is an important theme. There is a large amount of research material on Whitman, both of Allen and other literary scholars. These include Evie Allison Allen, Clara Barrus, Charles N. Elliot, Clifton Joseph Furness, Emory Holloway, Peter Mitilineos, Hans Reisiger, and Henry Scholey Saunders. The Correspondence Series contains original correspondence acquired by Allen of Richard Watson Gilder, Alice James, and William James. This series also contains the correspondence of Rober Asselineau, F redson Bowers, Oscar Cargill, Malc olm Cowley, Charles E. Feinberg, Mil ton Hindus, Emory

NcD

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MSS.

x

Allen, Gay Wilson, 1903-

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

Holloway, Sholom Kahn, and Frederik Schyberg. There are no strictly personal papers in the collection.

Allen's career, both as a professor and Whitman scholar, is documented in several series. The Walt Whitman Materials Series and the Scrapbooks Series relate to his Whitman research. In the former series the Commemorations and Societies Subseries and the Popular Culture Subseries also document the ever increasing interest in Whitman's life and works during the twentieth century. The Correspondence Subseries and the Pictures Subseries contain copies of letters and pictures relating to Whitman and his age.

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Allen, Gay Wilson, 1903-

Papers, ...

(Card 4)

The Correspondence Subseries also contains extensive letters concerning Allen's early teaching career, his dealings with several presses, and the marketing and reception of his THE SOLITARY SINGER, A WHITMAN BIOGRAPHY. There are manuscript copies of this biography in the Writings Series.

Inventory in repository.

MSS.

x

Allen, Gay Wilson, 1903-

Papers, ...

(Card 5)

1. Whitman, Walt, 1819-1892--
- Criticism and interpretation. 2.
- Allen, Evie Allison. 3. Elliot,
- Charles N. (Charles Nathan), b. 1873.
4. Holloway, Emory, 1885-1977. 5.
- Mitilineos, Peter. 6. Reisiger, Hans.
7. Saunders, Henry Scholey, 1864-. 8.
- Gilder, Richard Watson, 1844-1909. 9.
- Bowers, Fredson Thayer. 10. Cargill,
- Oscar, 1898-. 11. Cowley, Malcolm,
- 1898-. 12. Hindus, Milton. 13.
- College teachers. 14. American
- literature--20th century--History and
- criticism. I. Furness, Clifton Joseph.
- II. The solitary singer a critical
- biography of Walt Whitman.

NcD

27 SEP 94

31182073

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Allen, George Garland.

Papers, 1923-1960.

19 items.

Businessman and Duke University
alumnus.

Bound copy of Afro-American poet
Plato T. Durham's poem in memory of
Angier B. Duke, AVE ATQUE VALE, FRATER!
; album of photographs of James B.
Duke's funeral; illuminated, leather-
bound testimonials to Mr. Allen; album
of the dedication of the Allen Plant;
college diplomas from Duke, Furman, and
Davidson; a manuscript of John W.
Jenkins' JAMES B. DUKE, MASTER BUILDER;
and a copy of GEORGE GARLAND ALLEN, A
LIFE TO BE HONORED, written by
Michael Durham and commissioned by
Lucy Burwell Allen Fowlkes and Mary

NcD

29 NOV 94

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Allen, George Garland.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Garland Allen Gregg. Includes large photograph of James B. Duke and fellow directors of the Aluminum Company of America at Isle Maligne, July 14, 1925, and a large photograph of a Duke alumni dinner and dance in New York on December 6, 1935.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*pj

MSS.

x

Allen, George Garland.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Duke University--Alumni. 2.

Allen, George Garland, 1874-1960. 3.

Duke, James Buchanan, 1856-1925. 4.

Durham, Plato Tracy, 1873-1930. 5.

Duke, Angier Buchanan, 1884-1923. 6.

Aluminum Company of America--History.

7. American poetry--Afro-American

authors. 8. Afro-Americans--Poetry--

20th century. 9. Businessmen--North

Carolina--Biography. I. Durham, Plato

Tracy, 1873-1930. Ave atque vale,

frater! II. Durham, Michael. George

Garland Allen, A Life to be Honored.

III. Jenkins, John Wilber. James B.

Duke, Master Builder.

NcD

29 NOV 94

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NDHYme

Allen, George Venable

See Allen-Angier Family Papers

Allen, James

5105-5108^c

Daybooks, 1838-1843

Grafton County, N. H.

12-14-53

4 vols.

(See also bound
vol. cards)

L- 5105
a

Allen, , James

Daybook, 1838-1839

Grafton County, N. H.

216 pp.

Boards

33 x 15 1-2 cm.

12-14-53

GUIDE

F- 5106

c

Allen, James

Daybook, 1841-1842

Grafton County, N. H.

280 pp.

Boards

35 x 16 1-2 cm.

12-14-53

GUIDE

F- 5107

Allen, James

Daybook, 1842-1843

Grafton County, N. H.

236 pp.

Boards

38 1-2 x 16 cm.

12-14-53

GUIDE

F- 5108
c

Allen, James

Daybook, 1843

Grafton County, N. H.

228 pp.

Boards

38 1-2 x 16 cm.

12-14-53

GUIDE

Allen, James Lane

D.S.

85
Papers, 1889-1911

Cincinnati, Ohio

Section A

AUG 4 '49

12 items
11 items added 3-30-51
33 items added 9-20-55

GUIDE

Allen, James Lane. Papers, 1891-1906.
Cincinnati, Ohio. 56 items. Sketch

Eleven letters and a telegram from James Lane Allen (1849-1925). All of these letters but one were written to Joseph Marshall Stoddart, editor of Lippincott's Magazine from 1886 to 1894. They are mainly concerned with Allen's writings about Ky. and the publication of such writings.

A telegram to J. P. Lippincott and Co. from Allen accepting their offer for the

Allen, James Lane. Papers.

2

publication of one of his works, and a letter from Allen to Charles Burr Todd stating that he will be willing to become a member of the Society of American Authors should it be established.

11 items added 3-30-51. They include a clipping on Allen; printed copy of his "Heaven's Little Ironies" and part of his "The White Cowl"; and printed articles dealing with him, his writings, and the country about which he wrote

Allen, James Lane, Papers

3

Added 9-20-55. Letters of James Lane Allen to the editors of The Century magazine, Richard Watson Gilder and Robert Underwood Johnson. The letters are most plentiful for the years 1888 and 1889, and generally concern the content, revision, and publication date of many of the articles Allen wrote for The Century. Some interesting additional information regarding Allen includes: his plans to collect his articles and publish them in book form (letter, Oct. 26, 1888); a rough outline for an historical novel of Kentucky life (Oct. 21, 1889);

Allen , James Lane, Papers

4

plans for lectures on the subject of "The Literature of the New South," to be given in Ky. in the spring of 1890 (Jan. 6 & Feb. 1, 1890); a letter of June 23, 1889, indicating how both Allen and his work suffered (at least until Nov., 1889) because of poor eyesight brought on by an attack of typhoid fever. There is also a clipping from The Bookman of an article by James MacArthur entitled "A Note on Mr. James Lane Allen." Five items in this collection are undated.

125

Recon

M-30

Allen, James W alkinshaw

Notebook. 1848.-1864

Mt. Prospect, ~~New~~ Bedford Co., Virginia

Feb. 17, 1936.

[Allen was also a student at Virginia Military Institute.]

Allen, John

Papers, 1814-1881

Fincastle, Botetourt Co., Va.

Section A

24 items

2-14-62

Allen, John. Papers, 1814-1881. Fincastle,
Botetourt Co., Va.

This collection contains the business and personal correspondence of John Allen. In addition to family correspondence, there are several letters from Chapman Johnson and Richard L.T. Beale concerning land purchases and the settlement of a court case.

Polly (Allen) Caldwell wrote her brother John about her winter in New Orleans (Apr. 4, 1837). She also tried to convince Allen of the desirability of seeking to receive payment from

Allen, John

2

the government in lieu of the pension to which their father had been entitled as a disabled veteran of the American Revolution.

Allen's nephew, whose name is only partially legible, described in a letter to his uncle (Feb. 14, 1845) the thriving town of Memphis, Tenn.

Allen, John

Recon

Papers, 1853-1884

Hunsucker's Store, Montgomery Co., N.C.

Section A

1 vol.

6-12-68

Allen, John, Papers. Hunsucker's Store,
Montgomery Co., N.C.

John Allen, a farmer, lived at or near Hunsucker's Store from where he addressed several letters in the early 1880's. Copies of the letters were kept in the volume that was principally used as an account book during 1853-1884. Allen was listed as a farmer near Hunsucker's Store in Branson's North Carolina Business Directory for 1884, p.464. Miscellaneous notes in the book include six pages of militia records, 1860-1861.

Recon C

Allen, John

Letters. 1864-1885.

Franklin County, N . C.

Section A

39 pieces

NOV 5 1933

NOV 5 1934

ALLEN, John. Letters. 1864-1885. Franklin
County, North Carolina. 39 pieces. Sketch.

As a young man John Allen probably served in the Confederate army. He taught school for a time in Halifax Co., N. C., and in 1870 entered Washington College. He attended at least one year, studying civil engineering, but it is uncertain that he graduated. In 1874 he married Miss Annie ----- . By 1879 he was established in Louisburg, N. C. A brother, William S. Allen taught school at Boles, Missouri.

The John Allen Mss. cover the period 1864-1885.

Allen, John MSS. 1864-1885 Franklin Co. N.C.

Contents

- 3 letters relating to the Civil War
- 12 letters relating to Allen's teaching,
college life, financial difficulties etc.
- 1 report of James Parker from Oxford (N.C.)
High School giving description of courses
offered etc.
- 4 letters from friends and relatives in
Texas and Missouri
- 19 letters- personal and business
- ~~53~~ 39 pieces

MSS.

x

Allen, Nathaniel.

Papers, 1851-1921.

492 items.

Letters, legal and financial papers, and prices current bulletins (1866-1867) for agricultural products from Petersburg, Va. Correspondents include Nathaniel Allen, Marie Allen (his first wife), Mattie Harper (his second wife), and Edward Tuck, whose correspondence from Paris dominates the collection after 1897. Includes information on courtship, marriage, family life, and agriculture, particularly cultivation of cotton.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record

***pj**

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

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Allen, Nathaniel.
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Courtship. 2. Marriage. 3.
Allen, Marie, d. 1866. 4. Harper,
Mattie. 5. Agriculture--Southern
States--History. 6. Cotton growing--
Southern States--History. 7. Paris--
Description and travel. 8. Family
life--Southern States. 9. Tuck, Edward
P.

NcD

29 NOV 94

31526815

NDHYme

Allen, Oscar H.

Papers, 1898-1899

Nebraska

Section A

2 items

1 item added, 4-5-66

4-6-64

Allen, Oscar H. Papers, 1899. Nebraska

Oscar H. Allen was a captain in the 3rd Regiment of Nebraska Infantry during the Spanish-American War. The 3rd Nebraska was a regiment of volunteers. This information comes from Francis B. Heitman, Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army (Washington, 1903), Vol. II, p. 186.

Allen writes two letters of March 26 and April 2, 1899, to Miss Florence Lytle of Jacksonville, Florida, from Camp Columbia, Havana, Cuba, where he is stationed. He comments on the

Allen, Oscar H.

2

situation of the regiment as it waits to be mustered out of service. Allen also reflects on the death of a friend, Jonas H. Lien, 1st Lieutenant of the 1st Regiment of South Dakota Infantry, who was killed in the Philippine Insurrection. Lien was fighting in a war that he personally opposed.

At the end of the letter of March 26 Allen notes that he is captain of Company K. On April 2 he identifies himself with Nebraska.

Allen, Oscar H.

3

1 item added, 4-5-66. This item is a letter of Oct. 15, 1898, from Allen to Miss Lytle while he was in camp at Jacksonville, Florida.

Allen, R. Alfred.

Papers, 1864-1866

New London, Huron Co., Ohio

Section A.

1 volume

5-22-69

PHOTOCOPIES OF ENTIRE
VOLUME AVAILABLE

Allen, R. Alfred. Papers. New London, Huron Co., Ohio.

R. Alfred Allen, of New London, Ohio, joined the 22nd Regiment of New York Cavalry at York, N. Y., on Jan. 15, 1864. He was mustered in as a private on Feb. 2, 1864, and was appointed a hospital steward on the same day. After serving in Virginia until the end of the war, he was mustered out on Aug. 1, 1865, and returned to Ohio.

This volume is a diary kept by Allen during and immediately after the war. The first entry

Allen, R. Alfred

2

is for April 29, 1864, and the diary ends in Dec., 1866. The entries are generally very brief and deal with the movements of Allen's regiment in Virginia. He mentions the battle of the Wilderness, Confederate Gen. Jubal Early's Valley campaign of 1864, and the Siege of Petersburg. In addition there are some personal financial accounts and weekly reports of the sick in the 22nd Regt. for a few weeks in 1864.

AUTOGRAPH FILE

Chapel
Allen, Richard

BCLC Record 31
c 32

Day Book and Account Book 1839-1874

Keysville, Va.

2 vols.

[See following cards for seperate items]
Records of a country merchant woh operated
on a small scale.

NOV 5 1940

Chapel

L-31

Allen, Richard

Account Book.

1839-1864.

[Keysville, Va.]

C

294 pp.

Calf.

32 x 20 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Chapel

Allen, Richard

F-32

Day Book. 1840-1874.

Keysville, [Va.]

311 pp.

Calf. 40 x 16 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Allen, W. A.

6341 - 6342
C

Ledgers, 1872 - 1879

Opossum Trot, Anson Co., N. C.

2 vols.

2-9-61

Allen, W. A.

W. A. Allen was presumably William Addison Allen Sr. (1858-1928) whose family history is compiled in Reva Nance Carpenter's Allens of Cribbs Creek, Burnsville Township, Anson County, North Carolina (1979).

Allen, W. A.

L. 6341

Ledger, 1872

Opossum Trot, Anson Co., N. C.

360pp. Calf $32 \frac{1}{2} \times 19 \frac{1}{2}$ cm.

2-9-61

Allen, W. A.

L-6342

Ledger, 1873 - 1879

Opossum Trot, Anson Co., N. C.

404pp. Calf 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 20 cm.

2-9-61

Allen, Weld Noble

C
OCLC record

Papers, 1852-1873

Maine

Section A

SEP 3 '48

25 items

GUIDE

SEP 3 '48

Allen, Weld Noble. Papers, 1852-1873.
Maine. 25 items. Sketch

The papers of Weld Noble Allen include his appointment to Annapolis by Moses McDonald, congressman of the first district of Maine; his lieutenancy; naval orders to him as commander of the Oneida from Rear Adms. Charles Wilkes and James L. Lardner, Commanding the West India Squadron; orders from Sec. Welles, and from David G. Farragut, J. H. Strong, H. H. Bell, and Jno. P. Gillis relating to Allen's

Allen, Weld Noble. Sketch. 2

duties as a commander in the West Gulf Blockading Squadron; and summonses to sit as a member of naval general courts-martial held on the Portsmouth in 1863, in Boston in 1869, and in New York in 1872.

Allen (1837-1875) was born in Alfred, Maine in 1837, and was admitted to the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis on May 24, 1852 at the age of fifteen years and two months. He graduated in 1856. On March 11, 1859 when he was ordered to

Allen, Weld Noble. Sketch. 3

transfer from the brig Perry to the frigate Sabine he was still a midshipman. In Feb., 1861 he was commissioned lieutenant, and two months later was transferred from the Pennsylvania, on which he was serving as a volunteer, to the Pawnee. He was ordered on June 17 to report for duty to Commander Dahlgren at the Washington navy yard, and in September, 1861 was serving in the Department of the Potomac.

During March, 1863, Rear Adm. Charles Wilkes, Commander of the West India Squad-

Allen, Weld Noble.

Sketch

4

ron, ordered Allen, the first lieutenant of the sloop of war Oneida to take temporary command of that vessel in the place of Capt. Samuel F. Hazard who was ill; and to take the Oneida on a six weeks cruise with the U. S. S. Alabama, commanded by Commander Ed. T. Nichols, among the Windward and Leeward islands in search of Confederate vessels.

By May 2, 1863, Allen had become a lieutenant commander. On that date he was ordered by Adm. Wilkes to proceed to the

harbor of St. Thomas for coal and provision, and two weeks later Wilkes informed him that his cruising grounds for the present would be between the islands of St. Thomas and Barbados.

Within a little over two months Rear Adm. J. L. Lardner, who had replaced Wilkes as commander of the West India Squadron, ordered Allen to proceed with the Oneida to New Orleans to report to the Western Gulf Blockading Squadron. He remained with that unit until he was detached from it on

Allen, Weld Noble.

Sketch.

6

Fe. 15, 1864. However, in Sept., 1863 he was transferred from the command of the Oneida to that of the U. S. gunboat New London.

On Dec. 8, 1863, Allen reported to Sec. of the Navy Welles that he had captured the schooner Raton del Nilo off the coast of Texas. Near the last of that month he was detailed by the fleet captain of his squadron to serve as a member of a naval general court-martial to convene on board the Portsmouth.

Allen, Weld Noble. Sketch. 7

In the course of the attack (Dec., 1864 to Jan., 1865) on Fort Fisher at the mouth of the Cape Fear River, Allen had command of the detachment of troops which landed from the Tuscarora. Three of his men were killed, one became missing, and he and eleven others were wounded, his wound being in the left elbow joint.

In Jan., 1869, Allen was summoned to serve in a naval general court-martial at the navy yard of Boston, and on May 15, 1873 he was ordered to be a member of such

Allen, Weld Noble. Sketch. 8
a court at the navy yard of New York.

By Sept., 1872 he had attained the rank of commander. He died in Portland, Me. on Feb. 7, 1875.

OCLC Record
C

Allen, William C.

Letters. 1857 - 1866.

Haywood County, Tennessee.

Section A

7 pieces.

JUL 14 1911

ALLEN, William C. Letters 1857 - 1866
Haywood County, Tenn. Sketch 7 pieces

William C. Allen was apparently a man of some property. In his will he left eight slaves to his wife and two others to a nephew. Most of the other items refer to John Allen of Edgefield District, S.C. His connection with William C. Allen is not entirely clear. In 1863 he was exempted from conscription on account of physical disability. Other letters in 1863 refer to high prices, scarcity of various articles, the family's poverty, and a description of how they expected to sustain themselves. The last letter

ALLEN, William C. Sketch (2)

in 1866, written by H. Allen from Holly Springs, Miss, is probably one of the earliest from a share cropper tenant. It also describes the family's troubles with typhoid fever, which took the lives of three of the six children, in 1865.

MSS.

x

Allen, William Richard, 1924-
Letters, 1951-1987.

150 items.

Economics professor.

Photocopies of letters chiefly from
Joseph Spengler to William Richard
Allen, a professor of economics at
UCLA., relating to their similar
interests as economics professors, and
to their mutual acquaintances.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

*pj

1. Spengler, Joseph John, 1902-
2. Economics teachers--Correspondence.
3. Economics--Study and teaching--
United States .

Allen-Angier Family

NUCMC

Papers, 1843-1971

Durham, Durham Co., N. C. & Washington, D. C.

15-A ~~& Locked Carrel~~

1743 items & 8 vols.

5-9-72

1 item added, 7-15-72

4 items added, 6-4-74

1 item added, 7-24-75

Allen-Angier family papers, 1936-1971. Addition, 4 items (.1 lin. ft.)

History professor emeritus, Duke University - Letter to Katharine Allen, including attachments of transcribed Yugoslav newspaper clippings, containing information about George Allen's death. Allen had been the United States ambassador to Yugoslavia, Iran, and other countries. Also includes copies of three periodicals.

Gift: 6/1/93

Accessioned: 9/22/93

Acc. No.: 93-171

Allen-Angier Family

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Allen-Angier Family. Papers. Durham, Durham
Co., N. C. and Washington, D. C.

This collection was given to Duke University by Mr. and Mrs. George Venable Allen and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Angier. Thomas Ellis Allen married Harriet Moore, and they had six children: Irving E., Zalene (Mrs. Samuel J. Angier), Inez (Mrs. Karl L. Icenogle), George Venable, Thomas Ellis, Jr., and Lilian (Mrs. Robert G. Tuttle). Allen's second marriage was to Elizabeth Moore, by whom, according to Mrs. Samuel J. Angier, he had no children.

George Venable Allen (1903-1970), diplomat, association executive, and trustee of Duke University, was born in Durham, North Carolina. He received the A.B. degree from Duke University and the M.A. degree from Harvard University, in addition to several honorary degrees. In 1934, he married Katharine ("Kitty") Martin, and their sons are George, John, and Richard. During his early career Allen was a public school teacher and a newspaper reporter until he entered the

Allen-Angier Family

3

U. S. Foreign Service in 1930. He was ambassador to various countries, including Iran, Yugoslavia, India and Nepal, and Greece. Other posts he held were Assistant Secretary of State and Director of the United States Information Agency. At the time of his death he was President of the Tobacco Institute, Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Duke University, and Chairman of the Fifth Decade Program at Duke. For further biographical information on Allen, see Who's Who in America, Vol. 34.

Allen-Angier Family

4

The Allen-Angier Family Papers have two separate categories: The Angier Division and the Allen Division. In the Angier Division are items retained by Zalene (Allen) Angier, which relate to her brother George's career. The correspondence (1936-1969) in this division was written by Kitty and George to his family. The majority of the letters are from George to Zalene, and they relate either to his diplomatic career or personal matters.

In the 1930's and 1940's, Allen wrote from

Allen-Angier Family

5

Greece, Egypt, and Iran, telling of U. S. foreign relations with Egypt, social life in Greece, and the royal family of Iran, particularly Prince Pahlevi. A letter of Aug. 15, 1945, gives an excellent discussion of the Potsdam Conference after World War II, and one on Sept. 5, 1946, describes a dinner given by a sheik in Saudi Arabia for several Americans and the customs followed there. In the letters for the 1950's, Allen occasionally will mention a celebrity he had some contact with in his travels,

Allen-Angier Family

6

such as Yehudi Menuhin and Aristotle Onassis. Also, he discusses U. S.-Indian and Russian-Yugoslavian foreign relations. Some of Kitty's letters reflect the hectic social life of a diplomat and his wife.

The clippings are from the New York Times, the Washington Post, the Durham Morning Herald, and other miscellaneous newspapers. They are about Allen's career as ambassador and as head of the Foreign Service Institute, speaking engagements, Duke University, and his family, for

Allen-Angier Family

7

example the marriage of his son, George. A large number of clippings concern his activities and statements he made while Director of USIA. Many clippings in 1970 tell of Allen's death on July 11.

The miscellany includes invitations, programs, menus for dinners at the White House, press releases, and a report dated Feb. 9, 1932, on Japanese-Chinese relations. Included in the printed material is a Persian weekly news magazine, with a picture of Allen and the Shah of

Iran on the front cover. There is some USIA information, such as a booklet telling of its program for 1957, and Duke University publications telling of the Fifth Decade Program. Several journals, magazines, and reprints contain articles by Allen.

The pictures span Allen's career. There are photographs of Marshall Tito in Yugoslavia; Iranian officials, such as King Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, the Prime Minister, and the Ambassador of Iran; Jawaharlal Nehru; Ambassador Amjad Ali of Pakistan; Ambassador Wellington Koo of

Allen-Angier Family

8a

China; Ambassador Abba Eban of Israel; and the
(continued on card 9)

Allen-Angier Family

9

staff of the U. S. Embassy in Lebanon. Allen is pictured with many of these persons. Americans such as Dwight D. Eisenhower, John Foster Dulles, and William Fulbright are pictured also.

The Allen Division contains papers saved by George and Kitty Allen. The correspondence (1945-1970) includes letters from Eisenhower and Dulles about Allen's change of jobs. A long letter of Jan. 21, 1948 (enclosed with letter of Sept. 29, 1960), from Allen describes in detail the political situation in Iran. Other

letters in the 1950's tell of Egyptian-U. S. foreign relations and of the scandal surrounding Ambassador Henry A. Byroade in Egypt. Two of the topics discussed in the letters in the 1960's are the "Cold War" and the cigarette smoking and health controversy. Enclosed with a letter from Allen on May 10, 1970, is a petition against slavery by the Baptist Church of Augusta, Maine, dated Aug. 17, 1843. Many of the letters in this division concern the speeches which Allen made during his career.

A group of speeches and the correspondence relating to them has been retained in its original subject category arrangement with a separate folder for each speech. There are also folders in this division for various conventions and meetings which Allen attended, for both the John Foster Dulles and the Dwight D. Eisenhower Oral History Projects, and for various honors and awards received by Allen. A separate box of USIA material contains speeches on Russia, propaganda, the space race, and other topics.

In addition, there is a group of miscellaneous articles and speeches at the end of this section. Two of Allen's favorite topics in these speeches were the foreign service and U. S. foreign policy, but he spoke on other subjects, such as peace; the tobacco industry; India; Iran; and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

The volumes include two scrapbooks containing newspaper clippings about Allen's career and a family photograph album. There is a taped

recording of Allen's address to the Tobaccoland Kiwanis Club in Dec., 1967.

1 item added, 7-15-72: A Xerox copy from the Harry S. Truman Library of a typed manuscript of a book which George V. Allen wrote about his experiences as Ambassador to Iran. In the manuscript Allen reminisced about his experiences there and told of the political situation in Iran during the late 1940's and early 1950's. The ten chapters also include information on the Azerbaijan crisis, tribes in

Iran, the proposed Soviet oil agreement, and India. This manuscript, informally titled, "Mission to Iran," was filed with the Allen Division: Miscellaneous Writings and Addresses.

4 items added, 6-4-74: a letter to Allen from Josephus Daniels and 3 clippings. In the letter, dated Mar. 4, 1940, Daniels commented on the review Allen wrote of Daniels' book, Tar Heel Editor. The clippings picture the Security Council of the United Nations on Mar. 27, 1946, at the time of the controversy over placing the subject of the Iranian case on the agenda. Allen is

included in the picture. The letter will be placed in the Allen Division, and the clippings in the Angier Division with the other miscellaneous clippings.

1 item added, 7-24-75: a tape recording giving George V. Allen's address in December, 1967, to the Tobaccoland Kiwanis Club entitled, "The Position of the U.S. in the World." It was added to the Allen Division and then placed in the Locked Carrel.

MSS.

SHELF
LOCATION:

19:G-H

OVSZ:BOX

15

Alliance for Guidance of Rural Youth.
Records, 1887-1963, 1914-1946 (bulk).
ca. 15,900 items (21.2 linear ft.).

Vocational guidance service
organization originally created as the
Virginia Bureau of Vocations for Women
(1914-1921) and later known as the
Southern Woman's Educational Alliance
(1921-1937). Disbanded in 1963.

Official administrative records,
chiefly 1914-1946, of pioneer
vocational guidance organization
established by Virginia educator Orie
Latham Hatcher, which targeted
America's rural youth population.
Includes records of predecessor
organizations , the Virginia Bureau
of Vocations for Women and the
Southern Woman's Educational

NcD 07 JUL 88 18183059 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Alliance for Guidance of Rural Youth.
Records, 1887-1963, 1914-1946 (bulk).

... (Card 2)

Alliance. Materials document Hatcher's strong leadership within the Alliance as well as her work with other vocational and educational groups.

Contains information on standardizing educational requirements for women's colleges in the South; increasing employment opportunities for Southern women; occupations for blacks; socio-economic factors affecting rural youth employment; model guidance courses and programs; and the effects of World War II on vocational trends.

Records document the Alliance's relationship with other organizations such as the National

NcD 07 JUL 88 18183059 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Alliance for Guidance of Rural Youth.
Records, 1887-1963, 1914-1946 (bulk).

... (Card 3)

Federation of Business and Professional
Women's Clubs, Virginia Association of
Colleges and Schools for Girls,
American Association of University
Women, National Vocational Guidance
Association, American Council of
Guidance and Personnel Associations,
and the National Education Association.
Photographic materials include forty
prints of rural people by New York
photographer, Doris Ulman, which
include portraits of folksinger John
Jacob Niles.

Inventory a  available in
repository.

MSS.

**Alliance for Guidance of Rural Youth.
Records, 1887-1963, 1914-1946 (bulk).
... (Card 4)**

**1. Business and Professional Women's
Clubs. 2. American Association of
University Women. 3. National
Vocational Guidance Association.
4. American Personnel and Guidance
Association. 5. Virginia**

NcD 07 JUL 88 18183059 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Alliance for Guidance of Rural Youth.
Records, 1887-1963, 1914-1946 (bulk).

... (Card 5)

Association of Colleges and Schools for
Girls. 6. Niles, John Jacob.

7. Vocational education--Southern
States. 8. Afro-Americans--Employment.

9. Vocational guidance--Southern
States. 10. Rural youth--Southern

States. 11. Southern States--Rural
conditions. 12. Women--education--

Southern States. 13. Women--employment
--Southern States. 14. Rural women--

Education. 15. Rural Women--Research.
16. Rural women--Vocational guidance.

17. Rural women--photographs.

18. Women social reformers.

19. Higher education of women.

20. Vocational guidance for women.

NcD 07 JUL 88 18183059 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

**Alliance for Guidance of Rural Youth.
Records, 1887-1963, 1914-1946 (bulk).**

... (Card 6)

21. Rural-urban migration. 22. Rural schools--Southern States. 23. Rural youth--education. 24. Rural youth--vocational guidance. 25. Rural youth research. 26. Rural youth--photographs. 27. Vocational guidance--research. 28. Vocational guidance--handbooks, manuals, etc. I. Virginia Bureau of Vocations for Women. II. Southern Woman's Educational Alliance. III. Hatcher, Orie Latham. IV. Place: Virginia--Henrico County--Richmond. V. Ulmann, Doris.

Allibone, Samuel Austin

c

Papers, 1856

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pa.

Section A

1 item

8-18-60

Allibone, Samuel Austin. Papers, 1856. Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pa. 1 item. Sketch.

Samuel Austin Allibone, literary lexicographer and librarian, wrote to an unidentified person, apparently a manuscript dealer, on February 8, 1856, about the possibility of purchasing a manuscript Bible, Biblia Latina, which he had seen advertised in the dealer's catalogue.

Allison, Elizabeth Beatty (Johnston)

Papers, 1866-1969

Turnersburg, Iredell Co., N. C.

Section A

16 items

11-30-71

Allison, Elizabeth Beatty (Johnston). Papers.
Turnersburg, Iredell Co., N. C.

Elizabeth Beatty (Johnston) Allison resided at "Willow Branch" in Turnersburg, N. C. Harriet N. (Espey) Vance, the first wife of Zebulon Baird Vance, was a close personal friend, and the collection consists of letters written by her and others of her family, principally to Mrs. Allison. In a letter of May 14, 1969, Miss Marianna Long, Mrs. Allison's great-granddaughter, identified members of her family

Allison, Elizabeth Beatty (Johnston)

2

and commented on the fate of other papers left at "Willow Branch." Miss Long is the Law School librarian at Duke University.

The correspondence is generally personal in nature. Mrs. Vance discussed her poor health, her children, and other personal matters. She referred often to her husband, but had little to say about his public life. Two letters written by Z. B. Vance concern the settlement of Mr. Allison's estate and the purchase of a marker for Mrs. Vance's grave.

Allison, Martin O. and John.

OCLC Record ^G

Letters and Papers, 1777-1846.

Chenango co., N.Y.

Section A

AUG 30 '48

7 items.

GUIDE

1 item added 4-3-51

Allison, Martin O. and John. Letters and
Papers, 1777-1846. Chenango co., N. Y.
7 items. Sketch.

Letters to John Allison of Clinton town-
ship from Francis Armstrong of Florida, N.
Y. [?] about personal matters and problems
of securing a minister; John Barbour of
Wilkes, Union co., Ohio to Martin O. Alli-
son of Bainbridge, Chenango co., N. Y. re-
garding personal matters, crops, causes of
hard times, "Loco Foco Party," and possi-
bility of going to Texas; personal letter

Allison, Martin O. and John. Sketch 2
of David and Ann Armstrong of Milton, N. Y.
[?], giving price of wheat in that local-
ity; 3 legal papers.

ALLISON, William H.

C
Recon

Letters. 1851-1860.

Richmond, Virginia

Section A

18 pieces

JUL 12 1937

ALLISON, William H.
Richmond, Va.

Letters. 1851-1860.
80 pieces

The collection contains a miscellaneous collection of letters. The majority of the letters are to Allison from his mother, written while he was a student at some school at Richmond, Va. They contain much maternal advice, but are of little intrinsic value.

Allred, Joseph

Recon

Papers, 1819-1864

Randolph Co., N. C.

Section A

35 items

2 items added, 1-15-71

10-10-49

Allred, Joseph. Papers, 1836-1864. Randolph
co., N. C. 35 items. Sketch

Business papers, business letters and
personal correspondence of Joseph Allred.

2 items added, 1-15-71: Land deed of Mah-
lon Allred and a list of subscribers in 1854
of money for building a church at New Union.

ALLSTON, Ben

Letters, 1856-78

Charleston, S. C.

Section A

13 pieces

C
OCLC Record

JAN 24 1944

ALLSTON, Ben Letters
Charleston, S. C.

1856-78
13 pieces

The earlier years of this collection are taken up with bits of Robert Francis Withers Allston's executive correspondence. There are three letters relative to an engineering project then in progress in the Savannah River. One letter (Jan. 27, 1858) is signed by six influential South Carolinians including Langdon Cheves and states that they believe the project to be detrimental to South Carolina's interest.

In 1861 the correspondence becomes purely military, being dispatches to Ben Allston who

ALLSTON -2-

served as Acting Assistant Inspector General and as Aide-de-camp with rank of Lieut. Col. to Beauregard.

Following the war Ben Allston became a clergyman (apparently Episcopalian) and there are several letters to him from another Minister, W.B.W. Howe, all of which mention the desirability of setting off a part of the church auditoriums for the use of Negro worshipers.

The last two letters in the set are from feminine correspondents. They are taken up largely with family and local gossip, but the one

ALLSTON -3-

dated Oct. 9, [1878], from England, mentions
the erection of Cleopatra's Needle and England's
annexation of Cyprus.

MSS.

SHELF
LOCATION:

S-7069

Allston, John A.

Record book, 1875-1881.

1 item.

Physician of Savannah, Ga.

Allston's record book containing chiefly descriptions of various diseases, treatment procedures, and prescriptions.

1. Diseases. 2. Medicine--Formulae, receipts, prescriptions. 3.
Occupation: Physicians. 1. Place:
Georgia--Chatham County--Savannah.

Allwood, Philip

L- 5109

Recon

Commonplace and Letter Book, 1793-1804

Wandsworth, Surrey, England

504 pp.

Boards

32 x 20 cm.

12-14-53

Alwood, Philip. Commonplace and Letter Book.
Wandsworth, Surrey, England.

Commonplace book and letter book of an English clergyman educated at Cambridge University. In 1799, Allwood edited the Literary Antiquities of Greece, and a number of the letters in this volume have to do with its review in the British Critic. With a typical eighteenth century mind, he investigated many literary and scientific matters and recorded them.

Alman, Leonard

War Letters. 1862-1864

, North Carolina

Section A

10 pieces

8 items added 6-10-57

C

OCC Record

ALMAN, Leonard	War Letters	1862-1864
North Carolina		18 pieces

Leonard Alman, a North Carolina farmer, served in company B, 7th. regiment, North Carolina Volunteers, in the Confederate Army. He was captured by Union Soldiers in July, 1863 and was imprisoned, probably at Camp Lookout, Maryland. Unable to read or write, Almans correspondence with his wife Caroline was carried on by Lieutenant Dan. P. Boger of Alman's company. In a letter dated Aug. 1, 1863 Boger informs Mrs. Alman of her husband capture.

Alman, Leonard War Letters ---2---

Alman's regiment was stationed in Virginia and Alman was engaged in several bloody battles which are described quite vividly. A letter from Boger to Carolina Alman, dated Jan. 23, 1864, explains that Alman's presence is required before his pay can be drawn.

8 items added 6-10-57: letter of Aug. 13, 1862 mentions a skirmish at Orange Court House and the casualties. He usually mentions where he is and the weather. (These items were originally in the George W. Frank Papers.)

Almon, John

Papers, 1769-1772

London, England

XVIII-E

48 items

12-12-64

Xerox copies of items cataloged, 12-12-64, are
filed with the collection. (Over)

Almon, John. Papers, 1769-1772. London,
England

John Almon (1737-1805), bookseller and journalist, was born in Liverpool and apprenticed there in 1751 to a printer and bookseller. In 1759 he began working in London where two years later he was employed by Mr. Say, printer and owner of the Gazetteer. Almon's ability as a political writer brought him to the attention and patronage of Lord Temple. Edmund Burke and other members of the opposition be-

Almon, John

2

came associated with him. Almon soon established himself as a book and pamphlet seller in Piccadilly, and his fortunes prospered. He met John Wilkes, the noted radical politician, in 1761 and became his friend for life. He supported the opposition to the government and wrote or edited a number of books and pamphlets, some of which can be found in the catalog of this library.

This collection includes correspondence between Almon and his friend, John Calcraft,

Almon, John

3

1769-1772. There are thirty-two autograph letters from Calcraft and the drafts or notes for eighteen of Almon's replies. The latter were occasionally written on letters received from Calcraft. Most of the correspondence is from 1771 and 1772.

John Calcraft(1726-1772) was the son of a politician at Grantham. He obtained a civil office in London through the Marquis of Granby, but his rise to prominence and wealth was under the patronage of Henry Fox, First Lord Holland.

Almon, John

4

Calcraft held a lucrative position as a financial agent for the army. In 1763 he left Holland and joined the political ranks of Lord Chatham. Five years later he reconciled Chatham and Lord Temple. His parliamentary career included seats from Calne, 1766-1768, and from Rochester, 1768-1772, the latter year being the date of his death. Calcraft was a friend of Philip Francis, reputed to have been Junius, and was influential in borough politics and with the politicians and

Almon, John

5

newspaper owners of London.

The correspondence includes considerable comment about politics on two levels -- those of the King's ministers and their opposition and those of the contending factions in the city of London. Many prominent politicians are mentioned.

In 1770 Almon was tried and convicted for selling a copy of the London Museum which contained a copy of Junius's letter to the King. On May 30 Calcraft commented on the forth-

Almon, John

6

coming trial. Later on Nov. 21 he offered to stand security for whomever assisted Almon with bail. He also noted the illness of John Sawbridge, an alderman in London. A note on page four of Calcraft's letter of Sept. 2 identifies it with the effort to raise money to defray Almon's trial expenses.

On June 13 Calcraft referred to interference with his mail by Lord Suffolk and Thomas Whately.

On Sept. 8 he anticipated that the livery

Almon, John

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would propose James Townsend and John Sawbridge for Lord Mayor of London, and he reported Lord Temple's apprehension of war.

On Oct. 20, 1770, Calcraft expressed his feelings about the death of an old friend, Lord Granby. He reported Wilkes's intention to press for the impeachment of Lord Chief Justice Mansfield and Baron Smith. Later in the year Parliament debated Mansfield's conduct in the Junius trials.

In 1771 a fire occurred at Portsmouth, and

Almon, John

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the French were suspected of having been the cause of it. Almon doubted that Lords Suffolk and Mansfield were implicated, and he reported on the state of the inquiry and why the ministry probably hoped to avoid an investigation. Lord Bessborough's activities seemed to give credence to the rumor of some negotiation with Lord Rockingham, but Almon discounted it. The governments in both Ireland and England were expected to request large sums of revenue from their parliaments. Almon elaborated

Almon, John

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upon London politics and the positions there of Bradshaw, Henry Luttrell, Lord Shelburne, Rev. John Horne, and aldermen John Wilkes, James Townsend, Richard Oliver, Brass Crosby, and William Bridgen. The Princess of Wales was very ill, and her condition was supposedly kept secret. News of continental diplomacy came from the Prussian ambassador who discussed the relations of Prussia, Russia, Austria, Turkey, and Poland (letter of Sept. 5, 1771).

Two days later (Sept. 7) Almon noted the treaty between Russia and Prussia and speculated

Almon, John

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further about the Portsmouth fire and the ministry's attitude toward it. Lord Townshend's opposition in Ireland was expected to challenge his revenue proposals in the Irish Parliament.

On Sept. 10 Calcraft replied with regret about Sawbridge's situation in London politics.

On Sept. 17 Calcraft exulted in the victory of his friends in the mayoralty race at Rochester despite the government's opposition.

Three days later he reported that Wilkes had changed his mind on some unspecified matter.

Almon, John

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The ministers were worried about war and had ordered twenty guardships to be fitted out for immediate service.

On Sept. 20 Almon continued his relation of London politics in which he recorded a conversation with Wilkes and discussed Bridgen, Crosby, Horne, Sawbridge, Townsend, William Nash, Sir Thomas Hallifax, and Frederick Bull. His letter of Sept. 26 contained more news about the London mayoralty race and included alderman Sir Henry Bankes among the principals.

On Sept. 26 Jeremiah Dyson, politician, seemed to be dying. Rumor persisted that Rockingham was involved in some negotiation. The ministry had wanted Parliament to alter the status of the East India Company but had dropped the project despite the King's interest in it. Almon believed that only Lord Chatham could handle this question.

Two days later Calcraft noted Chatham's recovery from an attack of gout and asked about the fall in the stock market at London. Almon's

Almon, John

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notes on page three of Calcraft's letter include comments on Dyson's condition, the stock market, Junius, Chatham, the European diplomatic situation, and the mayoralty race in London (noting Wilkes, Horne, Oliver, Nash, Townsend, Hallifax, and Sawbridge).

On Oct. 1 Almon reported that Nash and Sawbridge won the poll, and the aldermen would probably select Nash as mayor. He explained how this situation came about and the weakness of his friends' political position.

Almon, John

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Horne, Townsend, and Wilkes were noted. Dyson still seemed hopelessly ill. The stock market continued to fall, apparently because of news from the continent. Almon then discussed the news of the diplomatic maneuverings of France, Spain, Austria, Prussia, Russia, and Portugal in which the fates of Poland and Turkey were involved.

Calcraft thought that Horne had duped Sawbridge, and he was apprehensive of war on the continent (letter of Oct. 2, 1771).

Almon, John

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On the same day Almon reported various theories on the cause of the stock market decline and also his sources of information. In the foreign news Russia appeared to expect war, for the Empress had written General Conway to get General Lloyd to join her army in a principal command. In Oct. he visited the north of England from where several of his letters were written.

On Oct. 15 Calcraft lamented the political errors of his friends. On page four of this

Almon, John

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letter there are brief notes by Almon in which Wilkes and Junius are mentioned.

On Nov. 4 Almon commented on Spain's belligerency in the West Indies and Falkland Islands, and he related news of a treaty between Russia and Prussia whereby the latter got part of Poland. Rockingham was not expected to offer much opposition to the ministry during the winter. Although the papers reported that the Princess of Wales was better, her death seemed imminent. Townsend's recent refusal

to pay the land tax had helped his popularity in London. Edmund Burke recently got Mr. Garrick (probably David Garrick, the actor) to write to G. Cooper and to assure him that Burke was not Junius. Cooper was probably Sir Grey Cooper, a secretary of the treasury.

On Nov. 10 Almon related his conversations with Lord Temple about his and Lord Chatham's political strategy for the coming months.

8 Some weeks later (Dec. 28) Almon speculated on the reasons why the ministry had altered

Almon, John

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that part of a bill which concerned cotton duties for Ireland.

According to the letter of Dec. 29, 1771, Lord Temple's activities were the object of considerable curiosity.

In a letter of 1772 (or possibly 1771) Almon recorded Lord Temple's pleasure at the forthcoming marriage of Lord Lyttelton to the wealthy Mrs. Peach. Lord Marchmont had contrived a match between his son, Lord Polwarth (later Baron Hume), and Lord Hardwicke's

Almon, John

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eldest daughter by which this Scottish family would acquire an English title. Lord Rockingham was recovering slowly.

Col. Luttrell's disputed election to Parliament from Middlesex in 1769 was having repercussions in 1772, according to Almon on Jan. 12. Luttrell was just back from Ireland where he was adjutant general of the land forces. The ministry was upset by reports of remarks recently made by Luttrell and one of his friends, Lord Bellomont. The situation

might pose a threat to Wilkes, thought Almon. Burgoyne denied the reports about Luttrell. Differences seemed prevalent within the ministry, and Almon commented on the remarks or opposition strategy of Thomas Pownall, William Dowdeswell, Lord Shelburne, and Lord Rockingham. Lord Camden and Dunning, Barré, and Cornwall were expected to leave Lord Chatham for the court. Almon also referred to the origin of the quarrel of Wilkes with Horne and Townsend.

A day later (Jan. 13) Calcraft noted the

Almon, John

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effect of a marriage on Luttrell and Lord Shelburne's visit to the Queen's house. He asked about Temple's visit to St. James's and his reported commendation of Lord North. He suggested that Almon have the papers print a false report of Philip Francis's promotion to deputy secretary at the War Office.

On Jan. 15 Almon related Lord North's struggle with the King in order to get Blaquiere's horse that was promised to Burgoyne. In the early 1770's Burgoyne com-

manded one regiment of light dragoons, and John Blaquiere was second in command of another. Almon's reference may be to this Blaquiere.

A day later (16th) Almon noted the political inactivity of the Rockingham party. Colonel Luttrell denied abusing the ministers. Whatever steps he took about his parliamentary seat from Middlesex, the Shelburnes were expected to take advantage of to the detriment of Wilkes. An irruption of the Luttrell controversy could discredit Lord North with the King.

In two letters dated sometime in Jan., 1772, Calcraft noted Shelburne's visit to the Queen's house, Keene's appointment, and the false reports about Philip Francis.

In Feb. Lord Bute's people talked of Capt. Phipps as a candidate for Charles James Fox's vacated post as a lord of the admiralty, and Almon speculated on the reasons for Fox's resignation (letter of Feb. 22). The proposed Royal Marriage Bill was one reason, and Almon wrote about it also. Almon's health was bad.

In June, 1772, Calcraft inquired twice about the failure of Alexander Fordyce's bank in London. Almon's reply consists of notes on one of the Calcraft letters. Almon reported on the banking situation and commented particularly on the banking house of which Sir Richard Glyn was a partner.

On July 3 Calcraft announced his intention to spend the winter in Italy because of ill health.

On July 17 he commented on the awkward

Almon, John

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situation of H_____ who would not resign before he left for Ireland at the first of Aug.

Two weeks later (Aug. 2) Calcraft discussed the intended resignation of Lord Hillsborough as colonial secretary.

Several days later (Aug. 5) he wrote about his bad health and noted a prescription of Dr. Anthony Addington of London. Calcraft's opinion of the Duke of Grafton was in the same letter.

Calcraft died on August 23, 1772.

Biographies of John Wilkes are useful for identifying the London politicians who are not listed in the Dictionary of National Biography. Biographical sketches of London's aldermen are in Alfred B. Beaven, The Aldermen of the City of London. . . (London, 1908-1913), 2 vols.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Almon, John

Papers, 1769-1772

London, England

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of collection in the Manuscript Department as cataloged through Dec., 1964

11-20-81

Almond, A. D.

Recon^C

Papers, 1865-1866

Charlottesville, Va.

Section A

5 items

7-10-57

Almond, A. D. Papers, 1865-1866. Charlottesville, Va. 5 items. Charlottes-
Sketch

This collection contains five merchants' bills, four to A. D. Almond and one to A. T. Almond.

See the Paul Stratton Papers in this dept.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Alspaugh, John Wesley

See Duke University Archives

MSS.

x

**Alston, Charles B.
Papers, 1899-1902.
46 items.**

Durham, N.C. citizen.

**Bills pertaining to businesses in
Durham, North Carolina. Also includes
a few receipts from businesses; a
letter of December 14, 1901, from C. W.
Tomas from W. Duke, Sons and Co. Branch
of the American Tobacco Company; an
undated daily report of manufacture
from the Wooden Case Department of that
branch; and an unidentified photograph
of a couple and an infant.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

NcD

29 NOV 94

31526819

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Alston, Charles B.
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. American Tobacco Company. 2.
Business records. 3. Durham (N.C.)--
Commerce. 4. Durham (N.C.)--
Manufacturers. 5. Tomas, C. W.

NcD

29 NOV 94

31526819

NDHYme

MSS.

Sec. A

Alston, J. W.

Military orders, 1918 July 30.

1 item.

Cataloged from Guide.

1st Lieutenant, United States Army,

Second Battalion, Co. H.

**Orders signed by H. L. Harries
concerning operations in Martigues,
France.**

bma

**1. United States--History--World War
I, 2. United States. Army.--
Correspondence.**

NcD

26 NOV 96

36002026

NDHYme

Alston, J.W.

C
Recon

Papers, 1918.

France.

Section A 1 item.

FEB 7 '51

GUIDE

Alston, J. W. Papers, 1918. France. 1 item.
Sketch.

World War I item, patrol order for Co. H.
2nd Battalion from Headquarters Second Battal-
ion, France, July 30, 1918.

ALSTON, William

C
Recon

Letters and papers. 1861-1885.

Henderson, N. C.

Section A

3 pieces

FEB 4 1937

ALSTON, William	Letters and Papers.
Henderson, N.C. 1861-1885.	3 pieces

The collection contains one Civil War letter which is of interest and of value. The other two pieces are itemized accounts from Alston's store.

Altrusa Club of Durham.

Records, 1933-1986. -- ca. 2,700 items. (6.0 lin. ft.)

Durham, Durham County, North Carolina

Shelf location: 56-F

Women's club. -- Chiefly correspondence, minutes, newsletters, financial records, and scrapbooks relating to the social and philanthropic activities of this women's club.

Deposit, 1985. *See Inventory File for list*
Accessioned 4-3-87 *of arrangement.*

Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited

Papers, 1915-1968

Montreal, Quebec, Canada

~~Picture Cab. II,~~

~~Drawer 6~~ See
2-9-68 Shelf
List

4 items and 3 vols.

Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited. Papers, 1915-1968. Montreal, Canada.

The items in this collection are recently-published brochures by Alcan Aluminium, Limited, of which the Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd. is the principal subsidiary.

The volumes consist of two albums of pictures copies from those in the files of the Aluminum Co. of Canada, and a spiral-bound portion (pp. 124-196) of "Rivers of Aluminum--The Story of the Aluminum Company of Canada." A foreword and summary of this portion of the company's history were written

Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited 2
by T. L. Brock, Assistant to the President,
and through whose efforts this collection was
acquired.

The albums are entitled "A Photographic
Record of the Historic Visit of James Buchanan
Duke to the Saguenay Region of Canada, June
1915," and "Visit of James Buchanan Duke and
Fellow Directors of the Aluminum Company of
America to Their Quebec Operations, July
1925."

All the material in this collection concerns
Mr. James B. Duke's role in the development

Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited 3

of the hydro-electric resources of the Lake St. John and Saguenay River system of central Quebec. The company he formed for this purpose was the Quebec Development Company.

Either in Dec. 1924 or Jan. 1925 he and Arthur Vining Davis, President of Alcoa, agreed to a merger of their two companies. This new company was also called the Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd.

The photographs of Mr. Duke and several of his prominent business associates that are in the albums are listed in the Picture File.

Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited

4

Includes Paul Clark's "James Buchanan Duke and the Saguenay Region of Canada" (199 pp.), ca. 1968.

Ambler, John

Papers, 1788-1864

Richmond, Virginia

Section A

3-23-35

14 items

11 items added, 10-6-49

1 item added, 5-27-68

Ambler, John MSS. Richmond, Va.

Business and personal letters.

Eleven items added Oct. 6, 1949. Business and personal papers including literary attempts in the form of a play and an essay on the importance of studying.

1 item added, 5-27-68: A letter dated Dec. 29, 1808, from Chapman Johnson to Ambler concerning the settlement of the Norton estate of which Mrs. Ambler was one of the heirs.

Ambler, John, fl. 1790s

Papers, 1794-1798, n. d.

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pa.

~~33-G~~ See shelf
List

35 items

4-4-85

Flowers Fund

Ambler, John, fl. 1790s. Papers. Philadelphia,
Philadelphia Co., Pa.

The John and Eliza Ambler collection contains thirty-five items, chiefly letters, written between 1794 and 1798. It gives a good view of the hardships faced by John and Eliza Ambler who emigrated to America from Halifax, Yorkshire, England, in 1794. One letter is a copy of another letter in the collection and possibly kept with the letter writer's records. They are in poor condition. Several are fragmentary and

discolored. In addition to the thirty letters, there are six items of accounts and inventories dating from 1795 to 1797. They include incomplete store inventories. The collection also includes two journals kept by John on two overland journeys he took in Pennsylvania and Maryland in 1794 and 1795.

The seven-page journal John wrote on his first overland journey is undated, but can be dated from a description of the trip he gave in a letter to Eliza on August 14, 1794.

Ambler, John, fl. 1790s

3

In the journal he kept in 1795, he refers to the trip he made a year earlier. The first trip lasted from approximately August to September, 1794. He traveled towards Pittsburgh on this journey "towards the mountains." He gave a descriptive account of the vegetation and crops he saw along the way. His route went through Berkeley County, West Virginia, across Maryland and up the Monongahela River via Frederickstown to Pittsburgh. He returned down the river via Elizabeth, Pa., and on into Maryland via

Ambler, John, fl. 1790s

4

Hagerstown, Middletown, Cumberland, etc. In Fredericktown, Pa., he saw an Englishman, whom he said was happily engaged in farming. He described Pittsburgh as being both in climate and appearance like England. Other towns he described were Elizabeth, Pa. and Middletown, Hagerstown, Hancock, and Fort Cumberland, Maryland.

The seventeen-page journal of the second overland trip (April 25 to June, 1795) is descriptive. He comments upon land prices, food

Ambler, John, fl. 1790s

5

prices and the vegetation. This trip took him along the banks of the Schuylkill River to Norristown and Reading. Other towns and areas he described in Pennsylvania are Middletown, Lebanon, Harrisburg, the Nittany Valley, Bedford, Greensburg, Fort Pitt and Pittsburgh. He commented that since the year before, land prices had increased around Fort Pitt. At Clarksburg (now in West Virginia) he bought one thousand acres of farm land. In a letter, July 8, 1795, John mentions that he has just returned from a

journey of eighteen hundred miles.

The Amblers arrived in Baltimore, May 19, 1794, after a journey by ship of eight weeks and two days. At first the couple is enthusiastic about their new setting and encourage other members of their families to come. By September 19, 1794, they had moved to Philadelphia where John went into the printing and papermaking business and began a circulating library. In December 1794, Eliza writes discouragingly about their situation. They had lost money in

Ambler, John, fl. 1790s

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Baltimore, and they had also been unable to get goods they had requested from England. Meanwhile, friends and relatives in England were giving John and Eliza conflicting reports of what business prospects were like there.

After the death of their son on December 11, 1795, when they were in Clarksburg, the Amblers began to seriously consider returning to England. Eliza's parents had offered to make John a partner in their timber business. The remainder of the letters concern the Amblers' on again, off

again attempts to return to England.

In a fragmentary letter from New York (the date is not on the section of the letter in hand), from John Rhodes there is information about Mrs. Ambler wishing to leave America. Rhodes was apparently making some of the arrangements. It is also indicated she is under the care of John H. Thompson. No mention is made of John and there is no indication of what has happened to him. However, in a letter (August 11, 1798) John is described as suffering from a

Ambler, John, fl. 1790s

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"total loss of spirits."

Ambler, Philip St. George

C
Becon

Papers, 1856-1879

Washington, Rappahannock Co., Va.

Section A

6 items

7-12-56

GUIDE

Ambler, Philip St. George. Papers, 1856-1879.
Washington, Va. 6 items. Sketch

This collection consists of 3 business letters, a legal letter, and 2 receipts. Conway Robinson writes to Ambler on May 4, 1856. Robert C. Stanard writes to him the next day. A letter of Sept. 5, 1879, is to John Ambler.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Ambler-Brown Family

Ambler Family

D.S.

Papers, 1780-1865

online

Charles Town, Jefferson Co., Va.; and
Fauquier Co., Va.

XVII-~~A~~B

3 items (272 pages)

1 items added 5-14-58

6-15-58

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of
Manuscripts as Ambler family, 31 items)

This collection contains 272 typescript pages. Of this number, 170 are devoted to Governor Thomas Brown's "Account of the Lineage of the Brown Family." Lucy Johnson Ambler's diary (1863) accounts for 17 pages. Typescript copies of 25 family letters and 4 family memorials account for the remaining 85 pages. See departmental correspondence with N. M. Merz (April, 1978) for information concerning the location of the original manuscripts from which some of these typescripts were made.

Ambler-Brown Family. Papers, 1780-1865. Charles Town, W. Va. XVII-~~18~~ 4 items. Sketch.

These letters and papers, copies of copies, fall into three groups: the diary of Lucy Johnston Ambler, "Morven", Fauquier Co., Va., Feb., 1862-Aug., 1863; letters of Betsy Ambler Carrington to Ann Ambler Fisher and Mildred Smith Dudley, 1780-1823; and an account of the lineage of the Brown family, written by Thomas Brown, Governor of Florida, in 1865. These papers are notable for genealogy of families from Westmoreland, Fauquier, and Jefferson counties in Va.; for much early history of Richmond, Williamsburg, Yorktown, and Alexandria, Va. and Washington, D.C.

and for sidelights on famous personalities of the Revolution and early Republic.

The short, interesting diary of Mrs. Lucy Johnston Ambler gives a picture of Fauquier Co. in the Civil War. Comments are made on such battles as Fort Donaldson, Vicksburg, and Gettysburg, with Confederate prisoners, casualties, and civilian morale noted. Reference is made to hardships and shortages (cattle, nails, etc.). Gloom after the return of the Confederate Army from Pa. is followed by fear of Union depredations. The U.S. Army then begins a systematic campaign of devastation in Fauquier Co., many de-

Ambler-Brown Family

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tails of which are related. Resulting hardships to civilians and the attitude of the Negroes are recorded, as well as the casualties in the U.S. Army and draft riots in the North.

The letters of Mrs. Betsy (Ambler) Carrington, wife of Col. Edward Carrington to Mrs. Ann (Ambler) Fisher, who is "Sister Nancy", and to Mrs. Mildred (Smith) Dudley contain many references to Va. events and much history of the Ambler, Jacquelin, Marshall, Burwell, and Washington families. References are made to first settlers Edward Jacquelin and Richard Ambler, to Rebecca (Burwell) Ambler, and to Jacquelin Ambler of

of Yorktown, Va. The education of girls in colonial Va. (1750), social life and customs, and religious thought are reviewed, with comment on the religious confusion of the Revolutionary era and the closing of Protestant Episcopal churches.

In a letter in March, 1809, Mrs. Carrington describes the break-up of homes, interrupted education, hardships, loss of fortune, and fear among civilians which the coming of British troops to tidewater Virginia caused. An excellent picture of refugee life and travels during the Revolution is given. Virginia hatred of the Earl of Dunmore is expressed, and he is contrast.

ed to the well-liked governor, Baron de Boute-tourt. Colonial Yorktown, a center of Virginia life, is described with special emphasis on the desolation caused by the British invasion.

During the flight of the Jacquelin Ambler family from Yorktown, two daughters are left in Winchester, Va., in the winter of 1777. It is a rude and wild place, too cold for tidewater people. Later, however, in a letter dated 1810, Winchester in 1777 is again described. The frontier town is marked by gaiety of social life amid a mixed population of Philadelphia Quakers

Ambler-Brown Family

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and newly released young American officers from Canadian prisons.

The Ambler family returned to Yorktown to find an American garrison including young Capt. John Marshall. Mrs. Carrington details his character, early life, and marriage to her sister, Mary Willis Ambler.

These letters of family history are written by Betsy (Ambler) Carrington to the youngest sister, Mrs. Ann (Ambler) Fisher. Included is a letter from J.A.B. Fisher to his mother, Ann (Ambler) Fisher, from Yale College on May 1, 1815, in which the opinions of Timothy Dwight are record-

ed.

The correspondence with Mrs. Dudley is mostly social gossip. The Ambler family moved to Richmond, where Jacquelin Ambler became a Va. official. Letters pass between Yorktown and Richmond, beginning about 1780.

The impact of Comte de Rochambeau and the French troops on Yorktown social life is described by Mildred (Smith) Dudley. Williamsburg, with a ball at the governor's palace in 1780, is noted by Betsy Ambler, who also describes Richmond at the time of the transfer of the Va. State Government from Williamsburg. The British ex-

cursion up the James River causes the retreat of Jefferson and the Virginia government in 1781 to Charlottesville.

In 1782 Mildred (Smith) Dudley writes of the siege and resulting devastation at Yorktown, Va., which resulted in the surrender of Cornwallis. Much material on Va. social life continues, including data on the parentage of Lewis Warrington, later a naval hero of the War of 1812.

Letters to Miss Frances Cairnes of Bristol, England, begin in 1792. The lack of Episcopal churches in Va. is noted, with references also to the services of the Rev. John Buchanan at

St. John's in Richmond.

Of particular note are letters of Nov. 22, 1799, and Nov. 27, 1799, which describe a trip through Va. to early Washington, D.C. A description of George and Martha Washington, their household, especially Eleanor Parke (Custis) Lewis, and Mt. Vernon are excellent. The comments on the beginning of the city of Washington are also of interest.

A copy of the eulogy of John Marshall on his wife, Mary Willis (Ambler) Marshall, in Dec., 1832, summarizes her character and their marriage. A copy of "John Marshall's Romance", by

Ambler-Brown Family

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Cassie Moncure Lyne, from an undated clipping, analyzes the character of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and John Marshall, and comments on the Federalist Party. The Richmond bar in the days of young John Marshall is noted. From the Washington Post, June 3, 1935, comes "Half Forgotten Romances of American History, John Marshall - Mary Ambler", by Elizabeth Ellicott Poe, with details on the Ambler family and the early years of John Marshall.

The third division of the papers is "An Account of the Lineage of the Brown Family", by

(1775-1866)

Ambler-Brown Family

11

Thomas Brown, Tallahassee, Governor of Florida, ✓
copied by Rebecca Kearsley, March, 1899, and re-
copied by Lucy J. Ambler, Dec., 1936. ¹⁸⁴⁴⁻⁵³

Thos. Brown, writing in 1865 of his family history for his children, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., and moved to Tallahassee, Fla., in ~~1827-28~~. He writes at ~~90~~ entirely ^{from} memory, giving his own biography as well as Va. genealogy and history. Beginning at Jamestown in 1608 with Edwin (or Edward) Brown, founder of his family, he relates stories of John Smith, Pocohontas, and the Bolling family. He gives six generations of Brown history with social life

and customs of eighteenth century Va.

Included are the Templeman family, with references to Sam'l. Richard, and Margaret (Templeman) Brown. The story of the tontine agreement of Payne, Yates, and Templeman of Alexandria, Va., shows how John Yates came to the U.S. from County Cumberland, England, in the 1800's to inherit a large property and how his family became the Yates^{es} of Jefferson Co. whose home was "Flowing Springs", originally the estate of Richard Templeman.

The career of Wm. Brown (1737-1818) reveals plantation life in Westmoreland Co., with horse-

racing and entertaining, the ruin of tobacco planters during the Revolution, sale of tobacco through factors, and the formation of salt works. Margaret (Templeman) Brown, wife of Wm. Brown, is pictured as plantation mistress and mother of a large family. The Rev. Christopher Collins and his sister Angelica appear as teachers of the Brown children. Corbin Washington of Westmoreland County is shown influencing his neighbors whose fortunes are wrecked by the Revolution to migrate to Charlestown, Berkeley Co., Va., where the Washington family held large land grants. Young William, George, and James Brown, with

the Collins family, make the trek in the mid-1790's. This migration roughly follows the Rappahannock River Valley up to Fauquier Co. at the foot of the Blue Ridge; then it proceeds to Millwood in Frederick (later Clark) Co., or goes northward over the mountains to Charlestown and Shepherdstown in Berkeley, (later Jefferson) Co.

The father, Wm. Brown, remains at "River View" on the Potomac, and his son Thos. describes the excellent management of his slaves, as well as "Reapings" and corn shucking, two ancient Va. festivals no longer celebrated. Old field schools are pictured. The Beckwiths, Jonathan and

Penelope, hold notable hunts on their plantation. The Brown family travel back and forth to Charlestown, where young Tom Brown arrives on "Exhibition Day" in 1798, attends the Charlestown academy, and meets Lincoln Lear, the son of Tobias Lear. He describes the "Female Academy" of Angelica Collins with its distinguished Board of Trustees headed by George Steptoe Washington.

Webb and Brown (George) of Charlestown show the deep division between Federalists and Jeffersonian Democrats. Tom Brown visits the Army Post at Harper's Ferry, where the "standing army"

of the U. S. is located. Supplies are brought in by Webb of Webb and Brown. Major Cass, second in command, has a young son Lewis (later to become Sec. of State), with whom young Tom plays.

Reference is made to John Adams' French War, as well as to the fight over the construction of the Constitution. The reaction at Charlestown to the death of George Washington on Dec. 14, 1799 is profound, as the town, named for his brother Charles, is surrounded by Washington relatives. On Feb. 22, 1800, Harper's Ferry stages a funeral service for Washington at which the whole standing army

of the U.S. is reviewed, people participate from all over the Union, and hundreds of sleighs are in the procession.

Politics brings hot words and fights in the presidential election of 1800. Jefferson is very popular in Charlestown. Aaron Burr 's bid for the Presidency, the Congressional balloting to break the tie, and the great celebration in Charlestown at the news of Democratic victory are noted.

William Brown of Charlestown marries Sally Hammond, whose family and brother, Thos. Hammond,

are discussed.

James Brown marries Eleanor Rutherford, daughter of the famous Robert Rutherford. Life at his home, "Flowing Springs", is pictured with comments on his fine library and the cultivation of tomatoes from seeds sent from France by Thos. Jefferson. The Rutherford family of the Shenandoah Valley and the families of Robert Rutherford's daughters are listed.

The Episcopal Church near Charlestown, the Old Stone Church, and its minister, Mr. Heath, are mentioned.

About 1800 Thos. Brown goes to Alexandria, Va.,

attends McLean's Academy, describes the Peyton family of Shooter's Hill, lists many "old importing merchants", including Anthony Chas. Casenove, lives through a yellow fever epidemic, and visits Washington, D.C., about 1801. "The Federal City", as it was called, is detailed, particularly Pa. Ave., and the building of the Capitol. Thos. Brown visits the navy yard and meets Thos. Jefferson there. He lists boarding facilities and hotels. He is thwarted from sailing on the U.S.S. Philadelphia.

Of interest is the account of the sale of George Washington's effects by Geo. Washington

fices of clerks of the county courts and pictures the tremendous amount of gambling prevalent. Details of the popular lotteries of the day are recorded in the story of Thos. Brown's winning a \$15,000 ticket. The large estates and profuse hospitality of northern Va. exemplified by Sam'l. Lewis of "Bushfield", are portrayed, as destitute heirs go west to new counties or states. This movement is increased by devastation in the Va. tidewater during the War of 1812.

Va. troops under Gen. Alexander Parker are ordered to New Orleans. Thos. Brown enlists in

John Savage's Va. Cavalry Troop, King George's County. He sees action against the British whose fleet, ^{as} ~~under~~ Admiral Geo. Cockburn blockades the Chesapeake Bay and devastates the Potomac River estates. Gen. John P. Hungerford commands the Va. militia. While British move on Washington, refugees stream westward. The Va. militia also move toward Washington, witness its burning, and see James Monroe made Secretary of War. Commodore John Porter commands the defense of the Potomac River. Alexandria under British occupation is described, as is the British bombardment

of that town and of the American defenses along the Potomac. Commodore Porter plays a prominent role. The 1812 material on Va. is good.

Thos. Brown buys "Mt. Ephraim" in Fauquier Co. Va., and gives an account of Fauquier during the panic of 1817. He enters local politics, serves in the Legislature, and becomes a presidential elector in 1819.

About 1820 Thos. Brown goes to England to claim an inheritance for his wife , Betsy (Simpson) Brown. He gives many details of Simpson family history, as well as the Chambers family of

Ambler-Brown Family

24

Durham Co., England. His descriptions of the Albion and transatlantic travel in 1820 are graphic. Included are records of visits to Stanley Hall in County Cumberland and to Major Yates of Aglionby, the relative of the Yates family of Jefferson County. Land litigation, storms at sea, and English manners and customs fill the section on England.

Thos. Brown campaigns for Congress in Va. in 1821 against John S. Barbour, Sr.

Because his Fauquier County land is so poor, he moves his family and 144 Negroes on a sixty-day trek to Tallahassee Fla., in 1827-28.

Sugar and cotton planting, treatment of slaves in Fla., and financial transactions conclude his narrative.

In an additional note by Rebecca Kearsley genealogical data on the Keyes and Kearsley families of Charlestown, Va., are given.

See the microfilm collection for: Susan Wood Keyes, Journal, 1849, Winchester, Va.

1 item added, 5-14-58: A photostatic copy of a letter* by Elizabeth (Brown) Douglas, wife of Federal Judge Douglas at Key West, and daughter of Gov. Thos. Brown of Fla. written from Key West

* May 8, 1860.

~~about 1850~~ to Sue _____ in Virginia. The letter gives an excellent picture of a captured slaver brought to Key West, with conditions of the Negroes and mortality on slave ships described. Mrs. Douglas tells of the use of sham sales and double crews by slavers to evade American prohibition of the slave trade (ship Mohawk).

For reference to this set of papers, see the Jefferson County Historical Society Magazine, I, Dec. 1935, pp. 35-40.

MSS.

2nd 7:A-B (95-125, -131), 2nd 66:G (96-075, -043

American Association of Advertising
Agencies.

Records, 1939-1992.

12,792 items.

National trade association founded in
1917 to represent the public
advertising agency business.

Vertical files of the AAAA, annual
reports from member agencies, films,
videotapes, member agency stock
reports, and other printed materials.
Vertical file topics include anti-trust
issues, government regulations,
political advertising, Federal Trade
Commission hearings, and extensive
files on children and television
advertising. Formats in the
vertical files include

NcD 22 JAN 98 38247437 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 7:A-B (95-125, -131), 2nd 66:G (96-075, -043

American Association of Advertising
Agencies.

Records, ...

(Card 2)

disertations, pamphlets, clippings,
working papers, speeches, reports, and
other printed materials. Films and
videos contain interviews with such
advertising executives as David Ogilvy,
George Gallup, and William Bernbach.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.

*pj

1. Bernbach, William. 2. Ogilvy,
David, 1911- 3. Gallup, George
Horace, 1901- 4. United
States. Federal Trade Commission.

NcD 22 JAN 98 38247437 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 7:A-B (95-125, -131), 2nd 66:G (96-075, -043

American Association of Advertising
Agencies.

Records, ... (Card 3)

5. American Association of Advertising
Agencies. 6. Advertising--United
States. 7. Advertising executives--
Interviews. 8. Television advertising
and children. 9. Television
advertising--Social aspects. 10.
Antitrust law--United States. 11.
Advertising agencies--United States.
12. Advertising laws--United States.
13. Advertising, Political--United
States. I. American Association of
Advertising Agencies.

NcD

22 JAN 98

38247437

NDHYme

American Association of University
Women. *Durham Branch.*

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

American Association of University Women. Durham, N.C.
Branch.

Records, 1958-1976. -- Addition, ca. 1500 items. (3
linear ft.)

Durham, North Carolina

SEE SHELF LIST

Shelf location: 72-25

Membership and financial records, minutes, yearbooks,
directories, annual reports, clippings, printed matter,
audio tape, and other records.

Deposits, 1977

Accessioned 3-19-87

MSS.

x

American Bible Society.

Records, 1836-1849.

6 items.

Organization promoting the production and distribution of Bibles.

Letters from colporteurs for the American Bible Society concerning financial reports, sales, and difficulties encountered in North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, and India. Among problems reported were bad weather and resistance due to the influence of Baptists and Episcopalians. One letter (1848 Apr. 13) from Rev. John C. Rankin contains expense account for travels with his wife and children through Georgia, North Carolina, and India. Among other correspondents were John C.

NcD

09 NOV 94

31428115

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

American Bible Society.

Records, ...

(Card 2)

Brigham, J. R. Shepherd, Joseph Hyde,
Charles F. Deems, S. C. Lindsley,
Thomas J. Lemay, William Geddy Hill,
and Walter Lowrie.

*mjd

1. Brigham, John C.. 2. Hyde,
Joseph. 3. Lowrie, Walter M.. 4.
American Bible Society. 5. Bible--
Publication and distribution--North
Carolina. 6. Bible--Publication and
distribution--Georgia. 7. Bible--
Publication and distribution--Virginia.
8. Bible--Pu blication and
distribution--India. 9. Bible--
Publication a nd distribution--

NcD 09 NOV 94 31428115 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x American Bible Society.

Records, ... (Card 3)

History--19th century. 10.
Missionaries--India. 11. Missionaries
--Salaries, etc. 12. Baptists--
Southern States--History. 13.
Episcopalians--Southern States--
History. 14. Virginia--Religious life
and customs. 15. North Carolina--
Religious life and customs. 16.
Georgia--Religious life and customs.
I. Hill, William Geddy. II. Shepherd,
J. R.. III. Deems, Charles F. (Charles
Force), 1820-1893. IV. Lindsley, S. C.
V. Lemay, Thomas J., 1802-1863. VI.
Rankin, John C. (John Chambers), 1816-
1900.

American Colonization Society

Papers, 1851

Jefferson co., Miss.

Section A

3-8-52

2 items

GUIDE

American Colonization Society

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

American Colonization Society.	Papers, 1851
Jefferson co., Miss. 2 items	Sketch.

Power of attorney from John S. Chambliss to
Capt. David Bone of Natchez to obtain from the
American Colonization Society at Washington his
claim for services rendered that society.
Affidavit of J. E. Calhoun of Claiborne co.,
Miss. supporting the claim of Chambliss.

American Federation of Hosiery Workers

Recon

Papers, 1941

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pa.

59-G,
Box 328 of
Labor Archives

2 volumes

8-31-76

American Federation of Hosiery Workers. Papers.
Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pa.

The collection consists of two mimeographed briefs which were prepared on April 7, 1941, both dealing with wages. One of the documents, prepared by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers (Independent), was presented to the Hosiery Industry Committee Acting under the Provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The other brief was presented to the Seamless Hosiery Industry Committee by the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, Inc.

Since this collection has not been cataloged in

American Federation of Hosiery Workers

2

detail, only general subject entries have been made for it.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

American Federation of Labor

Letter Books, 1883-1925

Washington, D. C.

2-15-68

reels

Positive

Duke - UNC owned, but housed in the Wilson
Library, UNC at Chapel Hill

Photoduplication Service, Dept. C-118,
Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. 20540.

American Federation of Labor. Letter Books,
1883-1925. Washington, D. C.

This collection of over 300 volumes consists mainly of the correspondence of Samuel Gompers, founder and longtime president of the American Federation of Labor. The letters of William Green of 1925 are also included.

The letter books are a rich and indispensable source for the study of the rise and development of the American labor movement. The diversity of Gompers' concerns is reflected in his voluminous correspondence, directed to local and national organizers, heads of American and foreign trade unions, members of Congress and U. S. Presidents. Views on such subjects as social-

American Federation of Labor

2

ism, Marxism, and the political principles of the AF of L are expressed in the letters.

Documented also is Gomper's work on the Council of National Defense and on the Commission on International Labor Legislation at the Paris Peace Conference.

MICROFILM

American Free Produce Association

Minutes, 1838

MSS.

29 cm.

n. p.

Harvard

Negative

1 Reel

MSS.

x

**American Friends Service Committee.
Papers, 1971-1974.**

8 items.

Quaker organization.

**Publications entitled "AFSC Quaker
Service Bulletin" and "Peace Education,
" and a leaflet entitled "Action
Conference on Corporate Militarism in
the South."**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

**1. Society of Friends--North
Carolina. 2. Quakers--North Carolina.
3. American Friends Service Committee.
4. Pacifism--History--20th century. 5.
Quakers--United States.**

NcD

29 NOV 94

31526821

NDHYme

The American Institute of Architects
North Carolina Chapter

Returned to NC AIA in 1963

~~FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.~~

MSS.

Ovsz. Box 132

American Legion.

Records, 1893-1927.

9 items.

Veteran's organization.

Correspondence and printed material concerning the American Legion and other veterans' organizations. Letters concern fundraising events and resolutions honoring the service of members.

***mjd**

**1. American Legion--History. 2.
Veterans--Societies, etc.**

NcD

25 APR 97

36805972

NDHYme

American Literary Manuscripts

Papers, 1930-1979

Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana

SEE SHELF LIST

8,098 items (includes material
in two volumes)

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection

5-6-81

American Literary Manuscripts, 1962-1981.

Addition, ~~600~~⁵⁰⁰ items (1 linear ft.)

Shelf Location: 56:C

Correspondence, background material, page proofs, post-publication additions and corrections, and publicity relating primarily to the 2nd edition of AMERICAN LITERARY MANUSCRIPTS published in 1977. It updates the earlier edition published in 1960.

(continued on next card)

American Literary Manuscripts, 1962-1981. (card 2)

Gift: 8/21/89

Accessioned: 89-093

Acc. No.: 89-093

American Literary Manuscripts. Papers, 1930-1979. Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana

In 1930 Professor Jay B. Hubbell proposed to the American Literature Group of the Modern Language Association of America that it should gather into an index or catalog a record of the enormous amount of manuscript materials in American literature so researchers and users could readily locate the materials needed. Dr. Hubbell was then asked to form a committee to formulate a plan. The committee, made up of Professors Hubbell, Kenneth

B. Murdock, Ralph L. Rusk, and Robert Spiller contacted the American Historical Association which was planning a similar program for history materials. The two groups decided to join forces and compile a document relating to manuscripts of American literature and to all phases of American history. Funding problems caused this venture to stalemate. The idea was kept alive, however, and in 1941 another committee chaired by Robert Spiller was formed and instructed to gather information on materials of American literary his-

tory. This committee prepared in essay form a "Guide to Resources for Research in American Literary History: A Preliminary Survey" from data gathered informally--for the most part by personal interview and correspondence. The second World War caused plans for publication to be deferred. Using the material collected in the 40's as a basis for renewed efforts, a new committee chaired by Lewis Leary was formed in 1950 to study the feasibility of continued work since much of the previous work had been used in volume 3 of the Liter-

ary History of the United States. The issue was discussed in a seminar, "A Survey and Inventory of American Literary Manuscripts," at the 1950 meeting of MLA. The result was formal agreement on the need for some form of guide to manuscript resources. The seminar recommended formation of a committee on literary resources with Leary as chairman. In 1951 a working committee was appointed to devise procedures and to commence gathering of data for eventual publication of such a guide.

This committee was composed of Joseph Jones, Chairman, University of Texas; Ernest Marchand, San Diego State College; H. Dan Piper, California Institute of Technology; J. Albert Robbins, Indiana University; and Herman E. Spivey, University of Tennessee.

The purpose of this project was to provide for scholars a helpful new aid in their perpetual search for new material. The first edition published in 1960 indicates the nature and scope of American literary manuscripts in over 270 libraries pertaining to

American Literary Manuscripts

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approximately 2,350 American writers. The specific primary purpose as stated in the preface of this publication "is to assist scholars, librarians, dealers, and collectors in locating primary source materials relating to American authors; to locate primary manuscript sources with far greater use and accuracy than formerly; to encourage collectors to deposit manuscripts where they might be of greatest use and utility; and to encourage librarians to think creatively about their collections and to lend encouragement to

manuscript departments."

The project was begun by compiling an extensive list of writers, publishers, and critics, and then formulating eight categories distinguished by symbols that would accurately record the extent and variety of holdings--manuscripts, journals, letters by and to, documents, etc. A checklist containing some 2,000 names of American authors was then sent to American libraries--academic, fraternal, historical, public, etc.--with instructions as to how to apply and to list

the eight categories of holdings. After the holdings were compiled on cards a preliminary draft was produced and circulated for rechecking. The resulting master file of reporting libraries formed the 1960 edition of American Literary Manuscripts.

With the publication of this volume, the American Literature Section of MLA authorized continuance of the committee with J. Albert Robbins as chairman of the new group. In 1969 it was felt that a revision and update were needed. The American Literature Section


of MLA again sponsored the project with John Albert Robbins as chairman of the editorial board which consisted of Professors A. W. Plumstead, University of Massachusetts; Joseph V. Ridgely, Columbia University; Kimball King, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; F. Warren Roberts, University of Texas; George Hendrick, University of Illinois; Edward P. Nolan, University of Colorado; and John Stafford, San Fernando Valley State College.

The 1960 list of authors was retained as a

base and expanded to include 2,750 authors, publishers, and critics whose names were to be checked for locations and holdings of manuscripts and other papers. The United States was divided into first seven then later eight regions with each member of the editorial board acting as a Regional Chairman. Each Regional Chairman then chose Regional Associates within his region to solicit and coordinate the holdings of the area assigned to him. During the first year J. V. Ridgely and John Stafford resigned. The Middle Atlantic

region was divided into two regions and Professors Alan Margolies of John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY, and Leo Weigant of the University of Maryland were chosen to replace J. V. Ridgely. Professor Thomas Wortham, University of California, Los Angeles, replaced John Stafford in the Pacific Coast area. Sixty-three Regional Associates were chosen. The 1960 edition of American Literary Manuscripts was put on computer tape and print-outs of the holdings reported by individual libraries were distributed by the

Regional Chairmen for rechecking, updating, and revision along with instructions for listing new additions and new authors. A completely new list could be compiled if the library so desired. When all the participating libraries and depositories completed their listings they sent the compilations to the Regional Associates who, in turn, sent them to the Regional Chairmen. They edited the lists before sending them to Professor Robbins who did the overall editing and transferring of the findings to computer tape.



Print-outs were again sent to the libraries for verification, correction, and updating to 1975. When these were returned and all corrections and additions were listed the data was inverted to provide an alphabetical list by author and the master tape was sent to the publisher for machine-set composition. The volume was printed from the computer tapes by the University of Georgia Press in 1977.

The American Literary Manuscripts papers consist of the correspondence of J. A. Robbins with each Regional Chairman, copies of the directives sent to participating librar-

ies, copies of the master list of names to be checked, minutes of editorial board meetings, descriptions of the project, a proposal for a computerized updating of the census of library holdings of American literary manuscripts, negotiations with the publisher, grant requests and reports, and as a sampling of how the project worked the correspondence between Midwest Regional Chairman George Hendrick and his Regional Associates. The questionnaires returned by the libraries in that region either on cards or dittoed sheets are also

included. There are ten print-outs--a random sampling to show some of the varieties of print-outs required.

The first box of materials, Historical File, contains historical matter beginning with Professor Hubbell's original proposal and continuing through the first committee assigned to study the feasibility of a guide to manuscripts of literary figures to the publication of the first edition of American Literary Manuscripts.

Boxes 2-11, labeled ALM II Project, all

contain material relating to the preparation and publication of the second edition of American Literary Manuscripts in 1977.

The second Box, Miscellany I, contains correspondence relating to the second edition's preliminary studies as to the need for revision of the first edition, guidelines for revision, formulary and varying drafts of procedures, a list of authors to be surveyed, subvention of the project, negotiations with the publishers, survey reports both to the committee and to the Fels Foundation whose

grant financed the beginnings, and a directory of the committee.

The third box, Miscellany II, holds minutes of committee meetings, lists of additional authors to be considered for inclusion, progress reports, and letters from George Hendrick to participating libraries relating to "checkback" or verification of data received, samples of print-outs, a project summary, comments about the finished product, clippings telling of special collections in certain libraries, and pamphlets

American Literary Manuscripts

18

pertaining to bibliographies of manuscripts. There is an obituary clipping about Inglis Fletcher among the clippings. Articles-- "What Happens to Authors' Manuscripts," by John Carter, "Manuscript of 'The Waste Land'," and "The Father of Black Nationalism" which appeared in the New York Review of Books for March 12, 1970, and a brochure on the Rise of Jewish Literature are also in this box. In the pamphlet folder are the following pamphlets: Manuscripts for Research, The Ethical Structure of Tamburlane,

Anne Goodwin Winslow: An Annotated Check
List of Her Published Works and of Her
Papers, A Letter from the Jackson Committee,
a copy of the CEAA Newsletter for June 1970,
and the Bulletin of Bibliography, Vol. 25,
No. 3, which contains George Hendrick's
"American Literary Manuscripts in Continental
Libraries." Miscellaneous letters concerning
that article and a typescript article "A
Checklist of American Literary Manuscripts
in Australia, Canada, India, Japan, and New
Zealand" complete Box 3.

Box four contains correspondence of Albert Robbins with miscellaneous people and his Regional Chairmen except for the Midwest Region. These letters are arranged chronologically first in a general folder for the miscellaneous correspondents and then in separate folders for each chairman.

Box five holds the correspondence between Albert Robbins and George Hendrick, Regional Chairman of the Midwest Region, arranged chronologically.

Boxes six and seven contain the corre-

spondence of George Hendrick and his Regional Associates. These letters are chronological within folders for each Associate.

Boxes eight through eleven and the two volumes contain reports of manuscript holdings in the Midwest Region. These are arranged first by reporting library, then alphabetically by name of the author whose holdings are being reported.

NUCMC

American Literary Scholarship

Papers, 1963-1982

Durham, Durham County, North Carolina

18-83
SEE SHELF LIST

1809 items

365 items 4-28-86

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection

4-14-81

4-28-86

American Literary Scholarship records, 1987.

--Addition, 1 item.

Shelf Location: 18-C SEE SHELF LIST

Founded by Prof. James L. Woodress in 1963 to review the past year's work in American literature. The ANNUAL is pub. by Duke U. Press. -- ALS (10 Aug. 1987, 1 p.) from Thomas F. Marshall to J. Albert Robbins, an editor, together with an alphabetical listing of contributors to the American Literary Scholarship published ANNUAL from 1963 to 1986 (7 p.) and the publication's style sheet.
(continued on next card)

American Literary Scholarship records, 1987.

(card 2)

Gift: 11/06/87

Accessioned: 01/13/88

Acc. No.: 87-173

American Literary Scholarship records, 1985-1989.

Addition, 200 items (.2 lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 54:A

Chiefly correspondence pertaining to the content of the *American Literary Scholarship Annual* and to details relating to its publication. Also includes a signed contract between the Annual and the Duke University Press concerning the Press's agreement to publish the Annual for the years 1987 to 1991.

(continued on next card)

American Literary Scholarship records, 1985-1989.
(card 2)

Gift: 10/30/89

Accessioned: 11/6/89

Acc. No.: 89-114

American Literary Scholarship. Papers. Durham,
Durham County, North Carolina

American Literary Scholarship: An Annual published by the Duke University Press was founded by Professor James Leslie Woodress in 1963 to review the past year's work in American literature. The project is endorsed by the American Literature Section of the Modern Language Association of America. Under Professor Woodress's editorship 17 scholars were invited to contribute essays in their special field of competence

reviewing the work done in that area during the past year. "The aim was to provide a guide for scholars in areas adjacent to their own fields of specialization." Though some of the surveys are selective, some mainly descriptive, others critical, the result is a valuable and comprehensive record of the year's achievements. Professor John Albert Robbins edited the annual from 1967 to 1972 when the project returned to the original editor. Since 1976, however, Robbins and Woodress have shared the editorship. In

American Literary Scholarship

3

1973 a section of foreign scholarship was added. Germany and Japan lead in interest shown in American literature research with Russia running a close second.

The American Literary Scholarship papers consist of partial manuscripts, copies of the contracts with Duke University Press, statements as to sale of the Annual, and correspondence between Professor Woodress or Robbins and contributors or would-be contributors about the deadlines, reading of galley proofs, corrections,

suggestions, and participation. Many letters are to Ashbel G. Brice of the Duke University Press and to his assistants. The correspondence of the earlier years documents the unfolding of policies and procedures relating to format, length, and coverage.

The papers relating to each annual volume of American Literary Scholarship are all filed together. These papers range over several years, e.g. the correspondence for the 1963 annual begins September 30, 1963, and ends February 9,

1965. There is of necessity an overlapping of correspondence dates from one annual to the next, e.g. correspondence for the 1964 annual begins October 17, 1964, and ends February 28, 1966. For each annual publication the correspondence pertaining to that publication is arranged chronologically in correspondence folders. The manuscripts and other materials relating to a particular year of issue follow the correspondence for that year in folders labeled with the type of material they contain.

The 4-28-86 addition includes further correspondence of James L. Woodress and J. Albert Robbins, editors, with the contributors to the Annual for the years 1965, 1966, 1978, 1979, 1980, and 1981, with the Duke Press, publishers of books needed for review, and contracts and royalty statements from Duke Press.

American Literature

NUCMC

Restricted

Papers, 1927-1975

Durham, Durham Co., North Carolina

SEE SHELF LIST

3,494 items

21,122 items added, 6-29-84

486 items added, 8-10-84

Part of the J. B. Hubbell Center Collection

6-10-77

American Literature (Durham, N.C.)

Correspondence, 1963-1984. Addition, 125 items.
(.2 linear feet)

Shelf Location: 54:A

RESTRICTED

Correspondence relating to the awarding of the Norman Foerster Prize, given annually to the author of the best article appearing in *American Literature*.

Transfer: 05/02/89

Accessioned: 06/17/89

Acc. No.: 89-040

American Literature (Durham, N.C.)

Records, 1929-1985. -- Addition, ca. 7500 items
(10.5 lin. ft.).

Durham, Durham County, North Carolina. *RESTRICTED*

Journal. -- Correspondence, 1975-1985 (boxes 1-2);
rating sheets for submitted articles, 1975 - 1979
(boxes 3-4); article cards, 1976-1979 (boxes 1 & 5);
recording whether a manuscript was accepted for
publication; index cards of books reviewed, 1962 -
1979 (box 6); and index cards labeled as S. M. files
(box 7), dating from the journal's founding in 1929.

Gift: Hubbell Center, 6-29-87

Accessioned 7-13-87

Acc. No. 87-93

American Literature (Durham, N.C.)

Records, 1947-1985. Addition, 240 items (.4 lin.
ft.)

Shelf Location: 57:C *RESTRICTED*

Primarily correspondence and reports relating to the publication of AMERICAN LITERATURE, including information concerning its editorial policy and the foreign distribution of the serial. Also a photocopy of the review of the serial which appeared in SERIALS REVIEW dated April/June 1978.

American Literature (Durham, N.C.) (card 2)

Transfer: 11/17/89

Accessioned: 12/14/89

Acc. No.: 89-123

American Literature (Durham, NC)

Records, 1984-1991. Addition, 4,500 (7.5 lin. ft.)

Restricted

Journal -- Correspondence between American Literature editors and reviewers and authors of articles submitted to journal; readers' commentaries on submitted articles. Bulk of material is dated 1984-1989.

Transfer: ?

Accessioned: 2/21/94

Acc. No.: 94-019

American Literature. Papers. Durham,
Durham Co., North Carolina

American Literature is a journal of literary history, criticism, and bibliography published quarterly by the Duke University Press, Durham, N. C., with the cooperation of the American Literature Group of the Modern Language Association.

In December, 1927, the American Literature Group of the Modern Language Association approved Dr. Jay B. Hubbell's proposal for the

founding of a journal devoted exclusively to American Literature scholarship. In 1928 the Duke University Press agreed to underwrite the venture with a guarantee of \$2000 a year for five years and the stipulation that the chairman of the editorial board be a member of the Duke University faculty. A board of five editors, four chosen by the American Literature Group and the fifth appointed by Duke University and approved by the Group, began immediately establishing editorial policies, soliciting articles,

and selling subscriptions. Jay B. Hubbell was selected by Duke University and the Group as chairman of the editorial board-- a position he held until his retirement in 1954. Since then he has served on the Advisory Editorial Board as Founding Editor. Other members of the original board were W. B. Cairns of the University of Wisconsin, Fred Lewis Pattee of Rollins College, Ralph Rusk of Columbia, and Kenneth Murdock of Harvard.

To assist in formulating editorial policies

the editors chose an Advisory Editorial Board of ten members. The advisory editors were selected for their accomplishment and special qualifications in the field of American literature and related areas. Noted editors and advisors include such names as Robert E. Spiller, Tremaine McDowell, T. O. Mabbott, Harry H. Clark, A. H. Quinn, Gregory Paine, and H. M. Jones, in addition to those on the original board.

The first number of American Literature appeared in March, 1929, and has continued

appearing in March, May, November, and January of each successive year. The journal publishes important contributions to the historical, biographical, bibliographical, critical, and philological knowledge of American literature. Significant books in the field are reviewed; notes, queries, and communications too brief to appear as articles as well as research in progress add to the contents of the magazine. An important feature of each issue is a list of articles on American literature which appear in other periodicals.

The magazine makes rare mention of living authors and it does not publish items that bear directly on teaching problems or that will appear as chapters in books. It is designed to bring to light new material or facts to assist in the critical interpretation of an author or some aspect of our cultural history.

In 1932 Clarence Gohdes was elected as Managing Editor to assist Dr. Hubbell in putting each issue together. When Dr. Hubbell retired Dr. Gohdes succeeded him as chairman of the Board of

American Literature

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Editors. He in turn has been followed by Dr. Arlin Turner.

Among important contributors to the magazine are Louis Untermeyer, Howard Mumford Jones, Frank Luther Mott, F. O. Matthieson, Gregory Paine, Fred L. Pattee, Granville Hicks, Vernon L. Parrington, F. C. Prescott, Arthur H. Quinn, and Robert E. Spiller.

The American Literature Papers consist of: minutes of the American Literature Group of the Modern Language Association, 1931-1937, 1941,

American Literature

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1944; reports of standing committees, 1941-1942, 1945-1947, 1950; reports of literary meetings of the American Literature Group from 1930 to 1941; the charter for American Literature; annual reports of the journal, 1929-1930, 1933, 1935-1947 and incoming correspondence (1926-1954) to Dr. J. B. Hubbell and the later chairmen of the editorial board as well as carbons of outgoing letters from Dr. Hubbell, Dr. Gohdes, and Dr. Turner. The chief correspondents were those who served as editors, advisers, and

reviewers. The papers are arranged in folders under the names of correspondents except for several folders for American Literature containing the charter, minutes, annual reports, etc., and other folders for the Modern Language Association. Within the folders the papers are filed chronologically. All folders are arranged alphabetically throughout the collection.

The contents of the correspondence cover the organizational planning and operation of the journal, establishment of policies, nominations

of editors and members to the Advisory Editorial Board, subscriptions to the journal, controversies as to style and content of the journal, requests for reviews both from the editor and those wishing to comment on certain books, suggestions of possible reviewers, lists of reviewers, suggestions of articles, rejection or acceptance of articles with or without revision, and suggestions for program planning of the American Literature Group at the annual meetings. There are also requests for recommendations of

teachers, summer school positions, and advice on professional matters. Rather detailed plans for specific projects such as the publication of a history of American Literature, lists of dissertations, and bibliographical guides, growing out of the journal and the American Literature Group activities are found especially in the letters of R. E. Spiller, reports of the Committee of Three, and the committee on publications. The early history of the American Literature journal is somewhat documented in

the correspondence of R. E. Spiller, F. L. Pattee, W. B. Cairns, Stanley Williams, K. B. Murdock, R. L. Rusk, E. S. Bradley, in the charter of the journal, the minutes of the American Literature Group of MLA, and the annual reports of the journal. References to the organization and planning of the American Literature Group are found in the correspondence of Tremaine McDowell, R. E. Spiller, and E. S. Bradley, and in the minutes of the Group and reports of literary meetings.

American Literature

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The persons whose letters make up the major portion of the American Literature Papers are listed below with the inclusive dates of their correspondence and the number of items appearing in each folder.

Correspondents	Inclusive Dates	No. of Items
Basler, Roy Prentice	1931-1953	42
Blair, Walter	1929-1966	94
Bradley, Edward Sculley	1926-1965	243

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Braswell, William	1929-1966	61 items
Cairns, William B.	1928-1932	99 "
Campbell, Killis	1927-1936	109 "
Cargill, Oscar	1933-1964	36 "
Clark, Harry Hayden	1927-1957	140 "
Coad, Oral Sumner	1929-1954	41 "
Ellis, Harold Milton	1928-1943	45 "
Foerster, Norman	1927-1953	118 "
Hart, James David	1942-1954	38 "
Holloway, Emory	1930-1952	73 "
Jones, Howard Mumford	1928-1954	108 "

American Literature

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Leisy, Ernest Erwin	1927-1955	184	items
Mabbott, Thomas Ollive	1928-1964	146	"
McDowell, Tremaine	1928-1955	100	"
Murdock, Kenneth Ballard	1927-1956	279	"
Paine, Gregory Lansing	1928-1950	150	"
Pattee, Fred Lewis	1928-1948	102	"
Pochmann, Henry August	1929-1954	62	"
Rusk, Ralph Leslie	1927-1954	232	"
Spiller, Robert Ernest	1927-1952	302	"
Turner, Arlin	1935-1951	26	"

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Warren, Austin	1930-1951	73 items
Williams, Stanley Thomas	1927-1954	252 "

These additions include the archival materials of the journal transferred from Duke University Archives and the correspondence and editorial comments files from the Editorial Offices of the American Literature journal, as well as a card file of articles accepted and rejected, of books reviewed with the reviewer's name and address, and books requested for review. Page Proof for Vol. 1, No. 1, March 1929 is also in-

cluded. The correspondence, card files, and editorial comments files from the Editorial Offices are restricted. See Contract.

The archival materials consist of correspondence concerning the feasibility of establishing a journal of American literature, negotiations with Duke University and its Press, the organization of the Editorial and Advisory Boards, the formulation of policies, editorial and otherwise, subscription rates, and publicity. These materials are placed in the unrestricted

Historical Files at the beginning of the collection preceding the also unrestricted Alphabetical Files which were cataloged earlier and contain similar material.

The correspondence files from 1927 to 1975 of editors Jay B. Hubbell, Clarence Gohdes, Arlin Turner, and Edwin H. Cady largely pertain to articles submitted, 1928-1975, for possible publication, their acceptance, rejection, or revision, and the solicitation of book reviews from persons whose specialty is the subject of

the book to be reviewed. This correspondence is arranged alphabetically by name of correspondent within certain time spans (which largely covers editors' terms) 1927-1959, 1960-1968, 1969-1972, and 1973-1975. These are placed in boxes labeled "Correspondence Files." To locate a particular correspondent consult the list of correspondents in the front of each box or the card files of articles accepted or rejected from 1963 to 1974.

For correspondents whose letters are more

than the submission of articles or answers to requests for book reviews, autograph cards and/or subject cards are in the catalogs. Subject cards are also made for letters discussing special topics of note, e.g. principles of book reviewing.

For decisions as to acceptance of articles, the articles are submitted to at least two members of the Board of Editors. (At the beginning articles were sent to all members of the Board.) Specialists are called upon when Board

members disagree. The comments of these readers and their recommendations are filed in boxes labeled "Editorial Comments." Within each dated folder the material is arranged alphabetically by the author of the article under consideration. Authors and dates may be determined by consulting the "Correspondence Files" and the "Card Files."

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

American Missionary Association.

Archives: Georgia. New Orleans,
Amistad Research Center 197_?

13 reels. 35 mm.

Microfilm of MSS. in the Erastus Milo
Cravath Library at Fisk University, num-
bered 19328-27663.

1-19-72

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

American Missionary Association.

Archives: North Carolina. New Orleans,
Amistad Research Center 197_?

7 reels. 35 mm.

Microfilm of MSS. in the Erastus Milo
Cravath Library at Fisk University, num-
bered 99610-104235.

1-19-72

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

American Missionary Association.

Archives: South Carolina--South Dakota.
New Orleans, Amistad Research Center 197_?
6 reels. 35 mm.

Microfilm of MSS. in the Erastus Milo
Cravath Library at Fisk University, num-
bered H 5121-H 8761 (South Carolina) and
H 8762-H 8812 (South Dakota).

1-19-72

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

American Missionary Association.

Archives: Tennessee. New Orleans,
Amistad Research Center, 197_?

6 reels. 35 mm.

Microfilm of MSS. in the Erastus Milo
Cravath Library at Fisk University, num-
bered H 8813-H 11960ZZZw.

1-19-72

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

American Missionary Association.

Archives: Virginia. New Orleans,
Amistad Research Center 197_?

13 reels. 35 mm.

Microfilm of MSS. in the Erastus Milo
Cravath Library at Fisk University, num-
bered H1 4310-H1 13455.

1-19-72

Manuscript

FILM

American Revolution

Letters of and about prisoners of
war.

Hist. Soc. of Pa. neg.

1 Reel

Manuscript

FILM

American Revolution

Letters of and about prisoners of war,
and a Treaty and convention for the ex-
change of accomodation of prisoners of war
made between the armies of America and
Great Britian.

Hist. Soc. of Pa. neg.

1 Reel

Manuscript

FILM

American Revolution

Select manuscripts dealing with
prisoners of war, including lists of
prisoners, agreements for exchange and
etc.

L.C. neg.

1 Reel

American Revolution

See the following work in the Rare Book Room:

Benjamin Franklin Stevens, Facsimiles of Manuscripts in European Archives Relating to America, 1773-1783. 25 vols.

C 6
Tr. R.
973.3
qS844

American Revolution

See:

Haldimand, William & Elias Boudinot

American Revolution

See:

Shaw, Thomas

MSS.

2nd 81:F American Revolution Bicentennial

Administration.

Records, 1976-1977.

221 items.

Administration created by the U.S. Congress to plan and aid in the observance of the 200th anniversary of the U.S. John W. Warner became the administrator. The organization resolved to republish the 100 greatest masterpieces of American literature as a tribute to the country's development.

Collection contains copies of ARBA administration papers including administration correspondence, advisory board files, N.C. Travelling Speakers History Courses information, and nomination forms. Originals of these are in the National Archives.

NcD 21 APR 98 38991440 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 81:F American Revolution Bicentennial
Administration.

Records, ...

(Card 2)

Also included are the one hundred volumes chosen. The questionnaires asking for title nominations went to leading universities in each state and the U.S. territories. Then an advisory board of authorities, headed by Carlos Baker of Princeton, chose from these nominations the 100 titles to be newly printed. The books chosen span the entire period of American history; each one was individually redesigned, leather bound and tooled in gold. Many were newly illustrated by leading artists. Each work has notes from the editors such as pictures and information about the author, the

NcD

21 APR 98

38991440

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 81:F American Revolution Bicentennial
Administration.

Records, ... (Card 3)
work and its importance in American
history. Part of the Jay B. Hubbell
Center for American Literary
Historiography.

Cataloged from manual record.
*lcs

NcD

21 APR 98

38991440

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 81:F American Revolution Bicentennial

Administration.

Records, ...

(Card 4)

1. Baker, Carlos, 1909-1987. 2. Jay
B. Hubbell Center for American Literary
Historiography. 3. American Revolution
Bicentennial, 1776-1976. 4. American
Revolution Bicentennial, 1776-1976--
North Carolina. 5. American
literature--18th century. 6. American
literature--19th century. 7. American
literature--20th century. 8. American
literature--Collections.

NcD

21 APR 98

38991440

NDHYme

American Revolution Bicentennial Administra-
tion

See U.S. American Revolution Bicentennial
Administration

American women's diaries.

2 items.

Shelf Location:

Two reels of positive microfilm containing diaries by Harriet Tatem McLellan, Sarah Morgan Dawson, and Martha Foster Crawford. These reels comprise a portion of Segment II (Southern Women) series, a commercial filming project of Readex Film Products. The originals are held by the Duke University
(continued on next card)

American women's diaries. (card 2)

Manuscript Department.

: 05/17/88

Accessioned: 05/24/88

Acc. No.: 88-039

D. S.

American Writers (Entered in the National Union
Catalog of Manuscripts as Duke University)

Papers, 1814--

v. p.

13-C

94 items

2 items added, 11-9-57

1-16-57

1 item added, 12-5-58

1 item added, 7-12-59

1 item added, 7-14-59

11 items added, 7-27-59

American Writers

Papers, 1814--

v. p.

13-C	1 item	added, 7-23-60
	8 items	added, 10-27-60
1-16-57	1 item	trans. 8-1-61
	from Misc.	
	File	
	1 item	added, 2-12-62
	1 item	added, 8-14-62

American Writers

Papers, 1814--

v. p.

13-C 1 item added, 2-12-62

1 item added, 4-1-62

1-16-57 1 item added, 4-1-63

32 items & 1 vol.

added, 7-12-63

1 item added, 8-28-65

1 item transferred on 9-18-65,

to the S. L. Clemens MSS.

American Writers

Papers, 1814--

1 item transferred to Sidney Lanier
Papers, 12-1-65

1 item added, 12-21-65

1 item added, 3-1-66

1 item added, 7-11-66

1 item transferred to Samuel Gilman
Papers, 6-11-66

1 item added, 9-9-67

American Writers

5

Papers, 1814--

v.p.

13-C

91 item added, 5-27-68

21 item transferred to
Adams Family MSS.,
1-3-69

1 item transferred to
Benj. P. Poore MSS.,
1-22-69

American Writers

Papers, 1814--

v. p.

13 - C

- 1 item transf. to Anna E.
Dickinson MSS., 9-26-69
- 1 item transf. to Benj. E.
Powell MSS. (Duke Univ.
Archives), 3-18-70
- 1 item added, 7-6-72

American Writers

Papers, 1814-

v. p.

13-C

1 item transf. to Edward W.
Bok MSS., 8-25-72
7 items added, 8-26-72
1 item added, 9-4-72
1 item added, 10-21-72
2 items added, 3-3-76

American Writers

8

Papers, 1814-

v.p.

13-C

7 items added, 7-28-82

American Writers. Papers. V. p.

This collection comprises mainly miscellaneous correspondence and works of various American authors and editors, many of whom are listed in such standard reference works as The Dictionary of American Biography and Who Was Who. The material covers chiefly literature, authors, editors, journalism, and encyclopedias, but some attention is also given to travel, work, education, science, politics, history, publication problems, financial transactions, and personal affairs. Several writers

American Writers

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wrote letters to the editor and publisher, Joseph Marshall Stoddart. Jacob Kendrick Upton wrote a letter to Ben W. Austin, dated May 28, 1891. George Kennan's letter, dated June 23, 1892 and addressed to a Mr. Garrison, discusses the persecution of the Russian Jews and American relations with Russia. The authors' works in this collection include mostly poetry, although there is a ms. on Rufus Choate by George Lunt.

Some of the persons discussed in the collection are: William Pitt Fessenden, Hannibal

American Writers

3

Hamlin, and Israel Washburn, Jr. (letter of Apr. 24, 1861); Wendell Phillips and Edward Everett Hale (letter of Feb. 4[?], 1884); Jacob Henry Schiff, Max Weber (1824-1901), Walter Kempster, Oscar Solomon Straus, Poultney Bigelow, Frederic Remington, Joseph Pennell, and Edmund Noble (letter of June 23, 1892); and James Abram Garfield (letter of Sept. 15, 1924).

The following contributors, perhaps, are of greatest interest: Josiah Quincy (1772-1864), William Cullen Bryant, Alexander John-

American Writers

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ston, Samuel Longfellow, ~~George William Curtis~~,
George Kennan, Henry Cabot Lodge, Henry Charles
Lea, Julian Hawthorne, Charles Monroe Sheldon,
~~Samuel Langhorne Clemens~~, Hamilton Wright
Mabie, Abbott Lawrence Lowell, and Henry Louis
Mencken.

2 items added 11-9-57: original of the
poem "Geneva Forever" by John Judson Hamilton,
and an enclosed biographical data sheet.

1 item added 12-5-58: Letter of Oct. 23,
1918, to William Griffith (1876-1936) from

American Writers

5

William Lyon Phelps, Lampoon Professor of English Literature, Yale University commending and criticizing the addressee's poem, "The House of the Sphinx."

1 item added 7-12-59: A fragmentary copy of The Autograph: A Magazine for Literary and Historical Collectors, Vol. I, No. 3 (Jan.-Feb., 1912), published in New York, N. Y., by Patrick F. Madigan. *Not located since 1984*

The object of this publication is partly stated in the subtitle and partly to be inferred from the catalogue of Mss. for sale (not in-

cluded in this fragment). Papers of Mark Twain, Robespierre, Robert E. Lee, et al. are available.

A fragmentary article discusses Abraham Lincoln and Clay Green Smith.

The chief value, however, of this fragmentary copy of The Autograph lies in one letter by Edgar Allan Poe and another by William Wordsworth.

Poe writes to Frederick William Thomas from Philadelphia on Feb. 3, 1842, chiefly about his wife's illness and literary matters, mentioning

Park Benjamin, W. E. Burton, Charles Dickens, L. A. Godey, G. R. Graham, J. H. Ingraham, and Robert Tyler. Benjamin is denounced as a time-server. The magazines of Burton, Graham, and Godey are discussed and Graham is criticized. Poe boasts that he has correctly predicted the plot of Dickens' Barnaby Rudge. He does not believe that Ingraham stole Lafitte.

Poe is particularly interested in having Thomas approach Robert Tyler, author of Ahasuerus and son of President John Tyler. Poe feels that Graham is not paying him enough to edit Graham's Magazine and would like for the Presi-

dent's son to take an interest in a new magazine, which might even play an important part in politics, as had Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

Wordsworth writes from London to H. H. Reed of Philadelphia on Aug. 19, 1837, expressing his approval of the addressee's American edition (1837) of his poems. He mentions Sargeant Talfourd and one Rogers, who is perhaps Samuel Rogers (1763-1855). He hopes that the U. S. will enact a copyright law to protect English authors, but he also appreciates the acknowledgments he has received from America and expresses

J[ames] T[homas] Fields writes to Winslow Homer August II, inviting him and his wife to accompany him on a visit to the Howe home. Exhaustion of correspondence with Poe due to collectors demands for autographs is mentioned in a letter written by J. R. Thompson to J. P. Leavitt, August 8, 1857. Other correspondents are: Bliss Perry, Hamlin Garland, and E[dward] E[verett] Hale.

1 item added 7-14-59: Congratulatory note, dated May 16, 1911, from Mrs. Ella (Wheeler) Wilcox (1850-1919) to an unnamed person.

11 items added 7-27-59. Ten of these are letters dealing mostly with routine business and literary matters. S. P. Brockwell writes to Robert Ellis Thompson on Dec. 13, 1882. A letter of June 15, 1899, mentions Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, while Erastus Brooks is mentioned on May 11, 1904[?]. An undated letter discusses coins. Other writers in this addition are Mary Louise Booth, Mortimer Drummond, Robert Lewis Harrison, Henry Charles Lea, Richard Kendall Munkittrick, Beale Poste, Scott-Siddons [or Scott Siddons?], John Reuben Thompson, and John

H. White.

The eleventh item is a letter of Mar. 12, 1914 from Charles Francis Adams, Jr. (1835-1915) to William Henry Schofield about books, literary matters, and his lectures in Oxford U. (transf. to Adams Family MSS., 1-3-69).

1 item added 7-23-60. A letter of Nov. 12, 1876 from John Bach McMaster to F. M. Hopkins, of the Review of Reviews, asking to be allowed to remain on the list of contributors, and thanking him for a complimentary

copy of the magazine.

8 items added 10-27-60. A letter written to Benjamin Perley Poore on Jan. 9, 1857 by J. D. Anders telling him about a shipment of mackerel, shad, and brandy that had been sent to him. F. Marion Crawford writes to Stephen on Dec. 7, 1893. On Jan. 8, 1856, Augustine Joseph Hickey Duganne writes to a friend Victor discussing literary writing.

1 item transferred from the Miscellaneous File on 8-1-61. ~~xxxxxxundatedxxxxxxnotexxxxxx~~

and his wife have decided to leave England and settle in Ireland, where he says "literary activity is great."

1 item added, 2-12-62. On Aug. 8, 1941, William McFee (Morley Punshon), a novelist born in Britain, protests against requests for autographing his books.

1 item added, 4-1-62. On Oct. 17, 1927, Allen Raymond, London, correspondent for the New York Times, writes to his parents (2 pp.). Most of the letter relates to the family and to

Raymond's introduction to King George V and Queen Mary. However, he notes his recent visit to Dublin for the opening of the session of the Dail Eireann. Raymond talked with several Irish politicians (Cosgrave, DeValera, and Tom Johnson), and he has just finished an article for the Times about Irish politics. In October two of Raymond's articles appear in the Times - one on the session of the Dail Eireann (Oct. 12) and one on the Irish political situation (Oct. 30). The article of Oct. 30 is apparently the one that he mentions in this letter.

Vincenzo Botta, author, receives on Jan. 6, 1894, a letter from Anna Leonowens, the English woman who was formerly a governess at the court of the King of Siam. Mrs. Leonowens acknowledges the receipt of a copy of the volume, Memoirs of Anna C. L. Botta Written By Her Friends, which was published in 1894.

1 item added, 4-1-63. On Sept. 27, 1826, Henry Colburn, British publisher, addresses a personal note to John Neal, American author and editor. During the mid-1820's Neal visits England, where he resides for a time at the home of Jeremy Bentham. This letter is addres-

sed to Neal at Bentham's house in London.

32 items and 1 vol., added 7-12-63, are a miscellaneous group of manuscripts including two poems by the Creole Dominique Rouquette in 1837, a fable by Fitz-James O'Brien in 1861, and an undated poem by Caroline Gilman of South Carolina.

On Dec. 20, 1859, George Sumner comments on the content of 4th of July orations, and their need for historical materials.

John Ross Dix writes on Oct. 2, 1860, of his own works.

Susan B. Anthony, as editor of The Revolution, writes to secure advertising in 1868.

Hamlin Garland has two letters, the one of 1897 is to his publisher [?] in regard to his work.

Louis Rhead describes in 1900 a projected edition of Robinson Crusoe.

On Sept. 8, 1900, Taylor & Francis writes to
ask for a list of books to be published by Sydney
Hall on the Centennial of 1800.

Arthur Brisbane gives brief autobiographical data on Jan. 6, 1932, in which he comments

on his career with the Hurst papers, the ability of Edward Mathews as a managing editor, and on his own working schedule.

A brief history of the Charleston literary movement in the 1920's was sent by W. Hervey Allen, Jr., to Marjorie Elizabeth Peale, on Jan. 2, 1940, for inclusion in a thesis. Allen writes of John Bennett, DuBose Heyward, Amy Lowell, Josephine Pinckney, Laura Bragg, and Thos. Waring, all of whom were involved in founding the Poetry Society of South Carolina.


Henry Seidel Canby encouraged the group, whose publications included Carolina Chansons, a special Southern number of Poetry, and the year-book of the Poetry Society of South Carolina. Mr. Allen commented on Heyward's Porgy and Bess and on the works of Thomas Wolfe.

From South Carolina Katharine Drayton Mayrant Simons wrote in 1949 to Duke University Library for information on Ann Bonny, about whom she hoped to write a novel.

Other writers include Robert E. Sherwood, H. Witter Bynner, Arthur Stedman, Gerhart Hauptman, ~~Edward Bok~~, J. H. A. Bone, Francis Fontaine,

George W. Humphreys, H. E. Krehbiel, B. A. Konkle, Wm. Harden, James Hale, Charles E. Norton, Parker Pillsbury, Mary Wilkins Freeman, Frederick Tuckerman, Henry T. Tuckerman, and Gertrude de Vingut.

An anonymous, unbound volume, "Hamlet: Facts, Opinions, and Memoranda as to Bibliography," discusses various folios, quartos, sources, titles, and editions as well as editors, critics, and plagiarists.

1 item added, 8-28-65: Undated post card from Louis Untermeyer to Charles William Davidson of Newtonville, Mass. He refers to returning to the U. S. as a  return to the land of Ku Klux Klan.

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One item added, 12-21-65: On Oct 1, 1881, James Brander Matthews commented on an unidentified future publication, Mr. Smith, L.P.R., a journalistic venture, and a desire to edit the works of Colley Cibber.

One item added, 3-1-66: a letter by Margaret (Mitchell) Marsh to Stella McHale on the character of Scarlett O'Hara and a sequel to Gone With the Wind.

One item added, 7-11-66: A note from Robert Whitehead McNeely to Helen Wardlaw

Moorman. This note was laid in McNeely's book which he sent to Miss Moorman, Development of an Amateur Peach Grower, 1873-1961. Writing on April 7, 1962, McNeely encouraged her to leave Charleston and to return to Columbia, S. C.

1 item added, 9-9-67, is a letter by John Williamson Palmer describing the pressures of a writing career, thanking the recipient George for social kindnesses to his son, and announcing the coming publication of a new book, Beauties and Curiosities of Engraving (Boston, 1879).

American Writers, Papers

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1 item added, 5-27-68: A letter from Mary McCarthy to Louis John Budd, a faculty member of the English Department at Duke. Miss McCarthy declined an invitation to speak at the university (Sept. 13, 1962).

1 item added, 7-6-72: A letter from William Lukens Shoemaker, the poet, concerning his book La Santa Yerba and other books on the use of tobacco (July 22, 1899).

1 item transferred to Edward William Bok MSS., 8-25-72: Letter from Bok to Samuel Griffin Wingfield, April 28, 1923.

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7 items added, 8-26-72: Personal letters of Frances (Hodgson) Burnett and Irving Addison Bacheller, a rhyme in the hand of Carolyn Wells, and several letters concerning the death of Father Thomas Merton and the disposition of his papers, including one from Guy Davenport.

1 item added, 9-4-72: A letter dated only December 15 from Francis Hopkinson Smith to a Mr. Monroe concerning a speaking engagement.

1 item added, 10-21-72: Letter of William Crary Brownell of Charles Scribner's Sons to

Annie (Nathan) Meyer, notifying her of the rejection by Scribner's of two of her manuscripts. One of these was about Central Park, and was published later as My Park Book (see her autobiography entitled It's Been Fun, p. 137).

2 items added, 3-3-76: Letter from Mary Johnston (1870-1936) to a Miss Lowry of Philadelphia concerning personal matters (November 27, 1912) and a clipping from a brief article about Johnston which apparently was published in an unidentified biographical dictionary.

7 items added, 7-28-82: Two undated nineteenth century poems entitled "The Dapple Mare" and "Dead Beats." The first poem, which is anonymous but set in Mass., is the story of an elderly father deeding his land to a son and then destroying the deed after the son had betrayed his trust. "Dead Beats" is a criticism by J. H. Whitney of those who opposed the Arrears Pension Act of Jan. 25, 1879. A letter of Jan. 2, 1884, from George Cary Eggleston of Brooklyn, N.Y., to one Ingersoll is an apology for being unable to locate an unpublished

manuscript by Ingersoll that he had sent to him and which he fears he has burned by mistake. The letters by John Dewey, Mary Roberts Rhinehart (1916), and Gladys Hasty Carroll, were all written in response to letters they had received that expressed appreciation of works they have written. Dewey's letter of May 11, 1911, is addressed to Boyd Henry Bode, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Illinois. He had published An Outline of Logic in 1910. Dewey praises two of Bode's articles that he

had sent to him and expresses gratitude for Bode's appraisal of his writings. Carroll's letter, April 23, 1945, tells how she came to write two of her novels, Cockatoo and Tard Spell, and how Macmillan became her publisher. A Christmas letter of 1927 from John Jay Chapman on Sanibel Island, Florida, to the Porter Chandlers thanks them for a copy of Modern Usage by Francis George Fowler and Henry Watson Fowler. He mentions his prejudice against the Fowlers for their flippant translation of

some of the writings of Lucian, whom he considers the most refined writer who ever lived. He speaks of a shell business his wife has started, the nature of the society on the island, and of William Dudley Foulke, translator of Some Love Songs of Petrarch, and one of the very few people on the island with whom he is intellectually compatible.